

COMPREHENSIVE
**ANNUAL
FINANCIAL
REPORT**

FISCAL YEAR
2019 - 2020
ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



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RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION

State of Utah

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

PREPARED BY:

RIVERTON CITY ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT

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FISCAL YEAR
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Riverton City
Utah**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Trent Staggs, *Mayor*
Sheldon Stewart, *Councilmember*
Troy McDougal, *Councilmember*
Tawnee McCay, *Councilmember*
Tish Buroker, *Councilmember*
Claude Wells, *Councilmember*



December 1, 2020

To the Mayor, City Council, and Residents of Riverton,

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Riverton for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, is hereby submitted. State law requires that all local governments publish, within 180 days of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS) by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This CAFR has been prepared by the City's Administrative Services Department. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Riverton has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets and to compile accurate and reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. The Administrative Services Department asserts, to the best of its knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

HBME, LLC, a firm of certified public accountants, has audited Riverton City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, were free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, were fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is included as the first component of the financial section of the CAFR.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

GOVERNMENT PROFILE

Riverton was incorporated as a City of the Third Class on July 3, 1967. The City is governed using a six-member council form of government, which means there are six elected officials that make up the governing body; a mayor and five council members. Legislative powers are vested in the five-member Council, while executive powers lie with the Mayor. The Mayor is elected to serve the citizens at large; the Council Members are elected by voting districts. All elected officials serve four-year terms, which are staggered every two years (three Council seats in one election, two Council seats and the Mayor in the next election). The City Manager, employed by city ordinance and reporting directly to the Mayor and City Council, oversees the day-to-day operations and employees of the City. The City Manager and Department Heads comprise the executive staff, which recommends priorities to the Mayor and Council.

The City provides a full range of services to its residents and businesses. General governmental services provided by the City include public safety, building inspection, construction and maintenance of street lighting, roadways and parks, as well as recreation and cultural events. The City provides culinary water, secondary water, sanitation, and storm water utility services. The boundaries of the city cover 12.6 square miles with a population of 45,949 with a potential for approximately 55,000 at build-out.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

The City Council adopted eight Strategic Priorities. Within each priority, there are three to five objectives and corresponding goals aimed to guide the focus of City Council and staff toward the mission of the City.

1. Foster safe and healthy neighborhoods that provide a strong sense of community and balanced opportunities to live, work and play

Objective 1.1) Ensure our general plan provides for a proper balance of residential, commercial, open space, parks, etc.

Goals:

- Establish a community visioning process with creation of new general plan
- Identify opportunities for connectivity in ordinances, site plans, etc. for both residential and commercial properties (i.e., fencing ordinances, paths, trails, etc.)
- Find ways to incentivize and promote affordable housing for seniors and families and identify specific areas for affordable housing

Objective 1.2) Maintain a visible public safety presence, fostering a feeling of personal safety and security while promptly and effectively responding to calls for service

Goals:

- Conduct evaluation of police services, including cost, appropriate staff levels, Community-oriented Policing (COP), dedicated traffic control and enforcement vehicles, etc.
- Conduct evaluation of fire services, including response time, details on calls, etc.
- Establish communication plan with the public for law enforcement and emergency services
- Coordination of public appearances for police and fire personnel with the Director of Communications
- Add, and maintain, a dedicated School Resource Officer to Riverton middle schools and high school
- Identify ways for the Police Department to engage with the community
- Develop and promote financial responsibility for public safety services in order to maintain the future viability of those services
- Openly communicate and display traffic information and educate the public on traffic calming efforts and policies

*Objective 1.3) Promote health and welfare of citizens*Goals:

- Establish working relationships with community groups
- Promote Push to Survive trainings
- Establish/promote community-oriented policing (COP) initiatives
- Update city emergency plan
- Hold CERT trainings and provide emergency preparedness education
- Conduct school safety meeting with local officials and school officials
- Effectively train and exercise staff, elected officials, residents and other parties on the functions of the Emergency Operations Center

2. Promote a thriving business climate that supports the needs of Riverton residents*Objective 2.1) Retain, expand, and attract a mix of high-quality employers and commercial businesses that contribute to the community's economic sustainability*Goals:

- Develop a comprehensive economic development plan
- Create a marketing brochure for prospective businesses
- Engage economic development consultants and/or statewide economic development organizations
- Establish citizen economic development committee
- Explore solutions for a municipally backed fiber optic network
- Create a promotional video highlighting Riverton as a great place to do business
- Conduct satisfaction surveys with businesses and residents
- Design city initiatives for select areas (ex: Wilmington, DE)
- Review business fee schedule for competitiveness

*Objective 2.2) Create predictable, streamlined development processes that encourage business development and that foster collaboration with the development community*Goals:

- Review of Better Cities best practices and implementation
- Review use of BlueBeam or other technology to increase efficiency or collaboration
- Establish outreach meetings with homebuilders or other associations
- Create developer/builder checklists and workflows and place on website
- Redesign of planning room service counter
- Accept electronic payment at planning and building department
- Establish a system to allow for an online-only building and permitting development application process

*Objective 2.3) Find opportunities to develop, build, and strengthen relationships within the business community*Goals:

- Engage business groups on a regular basis
- Spotlight local businesses in newsletters and on social media
- Promote local business openings, ground breakings, etc.
- Promote Riverton as an inviting place to work and conduct business
- Revise ordinances and fee schedule to stimulate business activity
- Evaluate effectiveness of Southwest Valley Chamber of Commerce
- Establish small businesses and shop local proclamations

- Conduct roundtable meetings with business leaders
- Launch the business directory feature of the Riverton Connect mobile app
- Find opportunities to develop, build, and strengthen relationships in the business community

3. **Create a revitalized, pedestrian-friendly downtown destination**

Objective 3.1) Identify, distinguish and brand downtown Riverton

Goals:

- Define the boundary of the “downtown” area (ie., 1300 W to 1830 W, 12600 S to 13200 S.)
- Evaluate the concept of skybridge (UDOT) over 1450 W to provide connectivity
- Establish a trail plan that ties in / distinguishes area between 1300 W to 1830 W, from 12600 S to 13200 S
- Establish and implement a signage and streetscape plan with monuments and unique signage
- Identify historic locations and incorporate historical context in the downtown area
- Identify trail opportunities to connect the downtown area to the west side of Riverton
- Explore opportunities to keep unique landmarks (i.e., keep silos)
- Improve connectivity with the Jordan River Trail
- Improve the parkway entrance of 12600 into Riverton

Objective 3.2) Create an economic development plan and vision for the downtown area

Goals:

- Build on Psomas designs with volunteer committee created for the area
- Evaluate the relocation of the skate park behind the fire station
- Identify and conduct outreach to potential developers
- Identify best transportation options along the corridor
- Create a Community Redevelopment Area (CRA) for the downtown area
- Revise ordinances that will promote desired retail/restaurant uses
- Conduct a market study of the downtown area
- Conduct a survey of business owners, residents, and stakeholders

4. **Establish vibrant parks, recreational opportunities, and events that build bridges within the community**

Objective 4.1) Establish programming that results in broad-based community participation

Goals:

- Establish programming that accounts for unique city and school boundaries
- Establish communication efforts that increase participation at events and recreational activities
- Bridge city programs with community volunteer support (i.e., internships)
- Implement a uniform policy for league use of city facilities
- Establish a community events advisory committee
- Establish a uniform policy of financial support and recognition for schools in Riverton or that Riverton residents attend per district boundaries
- Explore what it would take to construct a community recreation center (i.e., identify and purchase property, identify partnerships, identify funding sources)

Objective 4.2) Increase and improve park and trail space for passive and active recreational use

Goals:

- Establish a parks, recreation, and trails advisory committee
- Inventory all park and trail spaces, complete a tree inventory
- Identify recreation organization space and facility needs
- Identify grants or other funding opportunities (i.e., TRCC, ZAP, JRC, etc.)
- Identify and implement water conservation measures

*Objective 4.3) Support continued development of cultural arts*Goals:

- Assist in development of a strong arts board
- Curate art and cultural events
- Find opportunities to partner with arts groups
- Research feasibility of community center in the Western Commercial District
- Identify and bring in traveling exhibits
- Renovations to the Community Arts Center in conjunction with the Riverton Arts Council

*Objective 4.4) Leverage opportunities for activities along the Jordan River*Goals:

- Develop a sustainable water source for the wetlands
- Research feasibility for educational or wildlife center near Dr. O. Roi Hardy Park
- Complete cooperative agreement between Riverton City and Tracy Aviary
- Identify funding sources for the education center
- Educate the public about the education center and promote the same

*Objective 4.5) Provide opportunities for Riverton residents to be buried in their own community*Goals:

- Review opportunities for cemetery expansion
- Establish a cemetery committee

5. Create a well-connected community with properly maintained utilities and infrastructure*Objective 5.1) Ensure long-term infrastructure needs are incorporated into growth plans*Goals:

- Establish/update capital facilities plans
- Conduct an impact fee analysis
- Adopt updated impact fee schedule
- Maintain a stormwater MS4 program that meets all EPA and state regulatory permit requirements
- Prepare, adopt, implement, and maintain a city-wide “water conservation plan” as required by the state
- Adopt a 5-year Capital Improvement Plan that includes a project priority list

*Objective 5.2) Plan, develop, build, and continuously enhance a well-designed and well-maintained infrastructure network*Goals:

- Prioritize funding of construction maintenance projects (i.e., road ratings and schedule to complete)
- Executive civic infrastructure projects that enhance accessibility, safety, and/or effective asset management
- Identify possible financing solutions for street lighting or other public works improvements

*Objective 5.3) Identify innovative solutions in a continuous effort to reduce cost or provide enhanced services/quality to residents*Goals:

- Explore emerging technologies that improve service and/or reduce cost (water, secondary water, roads)
- Review software and process mapping
- Explore possibility of a municipally owned fiber optic network
- Connect city assets via city-owned broadband that could facilitate future expansion

- Conduct resident outreach about the possible broadband project once/if the City Council decides to move forward with a specific project
- Explore where the City can work with existing businesses to create public/private partnerships (PPP)

6. Actively engage and inform residents

Objective 6.1) Provide opportunities to engage, educate, involve, and inform the community

Goals:

- Develop a mobile app that includes push notifications
- Improve the organization, content, and navigation of the website
- Establish an electronic newsletter
- Re-establish a print newsletter
- Create spotlights for businesses and residents
- Solicit feedback from multiple channels
- Establish consistent surveying to gauge public interest, need, and perception
- Establish volunteer committees
- Provide opportunities for city officials to be seen and engage with community
- Research feasibility of texting service
- Educate the public more proactively about decisions the City Council will make and about action taken by the council

Objective 6.2) Respond to the needs and concerns of the community in a prompt, transparent, and professional manner

Goals:

- Integrate various platforms or points of contact with residents (customer managed relations)
- Establish a new customer relationship manager (CRM) to replace PublicStuff
- Identify viability for online self-service for all city offerings

Objective 6.3) Foster a feeling of community pride and sense of shared responsibility

Goals:

- Provide opportunities for citizens to be involved in local government
- Share community successes on social media, newsletters, and website
- Establish a government training series for residents to learn about city government
- Expand street light pole banners and decorations to more locations

7. Establish operational excellence

Objective 7.1) Create predictable and efficient processes and systems

Goals:

- Review process maps for various departments
- Adopt user-friendly technologies
- Leverage technology to streamline processes
- Establish service level agreements for items such as response time for calls, response time for emails, response time for online inquiries, etc.
- Evaluate phone system, ShorTel, to ensure city is being as responsive as possible
- Provide self-serve opportunities online, such as business licensing, facility reservations, etc.

Objective 7.2) Attract, motivate, develop, and retain a high-quality, engaged, and productive workforce

Goals:

- Work to balance the experience level (years at the city) of various staff to ensure optimal performance and uninterrupted city operations when retirement or turnover occurs
- Establish succession planning protocols

Objective 7.3) Protect, manage, optimize and invest in human, financial, physical, and technological resources and ensure they are aligned with planning and budget

Goals:

- Review current facility space to ensure best use of a limited resource
- Risk Management (EMOD)

8. Promote fiscally responsible governance

Objective 8.1) Support decision making with accurate, long-range analysis that aligns human, financial, physical and technological resources

Goals:

- Conduct long-range financial analysis and planning

Objective 8.2) Sustain a diversified revenue stream with a reasonable tax and fee burden, while finding ways to reduce the financial burden when appropriate

Goals:

- Establish appropriate fee levels that reflect only what is necessary to provide services
- Assess current unrestricted fund balances for all fee-based enterprises to determine appropriate fees necessary to provide the desired level of service
- Commission a utility rate study for all four enterprise funds
- Conduct internal audits on utility accounts to ensure current fees are being assessed correctly
- Quantify the findings of the utility audit
- Conduct an assessment ensure that overhead is correctly allocated to all enterprise funds on a reasonable and equitable basis
- Align fees to measured outcomes

Objective 8.3) Foster transparency and ensure accountability, efficiency, and innovation in all operations

Goals:

- Research and improve budget document
- Review GFOA budget award requirements and incorporate 3-5 best practices into the budget document
- Openly communicate to the public

Objective 8.4) Provide assurance of regulatory and policy compliance to minimize and mitigate risk

Goals:

- Establish a fund balance reserve policy
- Develop a 5-year self-sufficiency plan for the secondary water fund, including write-off loan from the culinary water fund while building unrestricted fund balance to the targeted reserve level
- Develop a 5-year self-sufficiency plan for the sanitation fund working toward elimination of the subsidy while building unrestricted fund balance to the targeted reserve level
- Establish a debt policy, including under what conditions the city would be willing to issue debt (new assets, major capital projects, max years, NPV savings, etc.)
- Re-establish the audit committee, to include membership of: Mayor, 1 City Council Member, City Manager, City Attorney, and Administrative Services Director
- Establish a compensation committee

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Because of its prime location between major transportation systems, Riverton City continues to attract the attention of retailers and commercial businesses resulting in a strong and growing sales tax base. Riverton's sales tax base is becoming more diversified, although the City's sales tax revenue is still primarily generated by the general retail sector.

Phase 1 of an upscale, mixed-use development was completed in June of 2018, on land between the Bangerter Highway and the Mountain View Corridor on the City's west side. The project, Mountain View Village, is being constructed by CenterCal Properties, LLC and will include a vibrant collection of tenants including: grocery stores, restaurants, coffee shops, day care, and other retail shops. The design and aesthetic characteristics of Mountain View Village will make it a destination for the entire region. Construction on phase 2 of this project is currently underway and Phase 3 was recently announced. Near this project area an additional one thousand plus residential units are in the planning stages, some of which will break ground in the fall or winter of 2020.

In the City's downtown area, over three hundred residential units have recently been completed, or are in the planning phases of development. The growth in residential population, along with new commercial development, continues to meet the Council's strategic goal to revitalize this area. Revitalization efforts have greatly increased the potential for higher sales tax revenue from stores and restaurants. Another improvement in the City's downtown area is the widening of Redwood Road from 12600 South to the Bangerter Highway, which was recently completed.

The City continues to improve and upgrade infrastructure including roadways, culinary water, secondary water, and stormwater systems, as well as making improvements to parks and open space. Good infrastructure is always a key foundation for a bright economic future.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City has adopted long-term financial plans for all infrastructure systems including roadways, culinary, and secondary water systems, storm water, and parks. These plans are reviewed annually and updated as needed. Besides infrastructure plans, at the beginning of each calendar year, the City Council holds strategic planning sessions as a kick-off to the budget season for the ensuing fiscal year. The strategic plan is based on eight priorities—some goals are long-term, others can be completed within one budget year.

The priorities of the Council, communicated through the strategic plan, become the catalyst for capital projects and other expenditures for the upcoming budget. The strategic plan is truly a performance-based approach to budgeting and long-term planning. City staff is charged with the duty to report back to the Council and citizens at the end of the year regarding which items have been completed or need to be moved forward to future budget years.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Riverton City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only.

Riverton City also received the Award for Outstanding Achievement for its Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The PAFR is designed to meet the needs of interested parties who may be unable or unwilling to use traditional financial reports. The City believes its fiscal year 2020 CAFR and PAFR continue to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and will submit both reports to the GFOA for consideration.

The preparation of these reports on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated service of the Administrative Services Department. Each member of the department has our genuine appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of these reports. In closing, we express our sincere thanks and appreciation to members of the City Council and our Mayor, Trent Staggs, for their dedication to the City of Riverton and their leadership and support of City staff.

Sincerely,



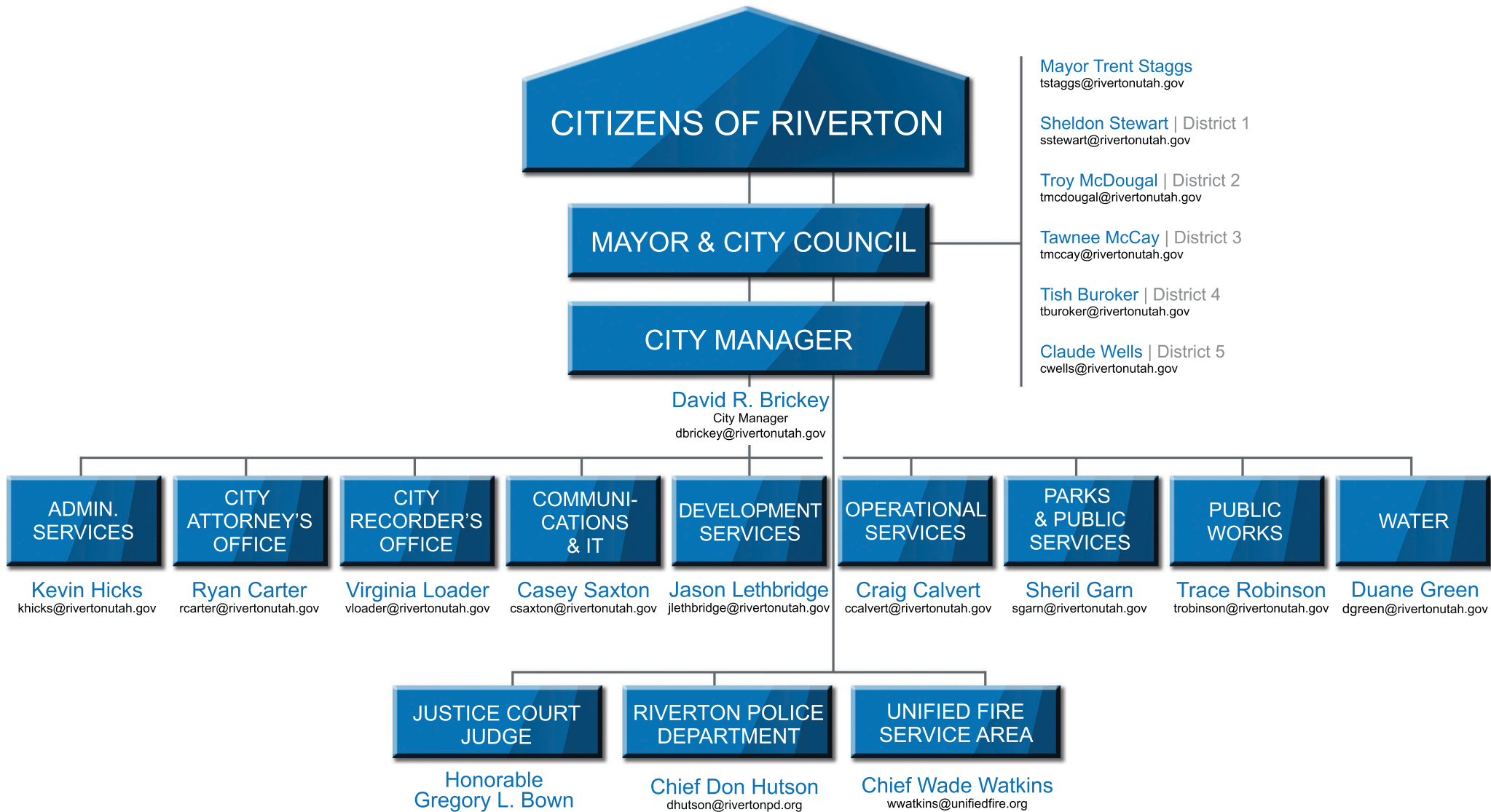
David R. Brickey
City Manager



Kevin Hicks
Administrative Services Director



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor	Trent Staggs
District 1 Council Member.....	Sheldon Stewart
District 2 Council Member.....	Troy McDougal
District 3 Council Member.....	Tawnee McCay
District 4 Council Member.....	Tish Buroker
District 5 Council Member.....	Claude Wells

APPOINTED OFFICIALS AND DEPARTMENT HEADS

City Manager	David R. Brickey
City Attorney.....	Ryan Carter
City Engineer / Public Works Director	Trace Robinson
Administrative Services Director	Kevin Hicks
Development Services Director	Jason Lethbridge
Parks and Public Services Director.....	Sheril Garn
Communications Director.....	Casey Saxton
Operational Services Director.....	Craig Calvert
Water Director.....	Duane Green
Chief of Police	Don Hutson
City Recorder	Virginia Loader
City Treasurer	Jiny Proctor
Justice Court Judge	Gregory L. Bown



FISCAL YEAR
2019 - 2020
ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



FINANCIAL SECTION

FINANCIAL SECTION

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COMMITTED. EXPERIENCED. TRUSTED

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS**

E. LYNN HANSEN, CPA
CLARKE R. BRADSHAW, CPA
GARY E. MALMROSE, CPA
EDWIN L. ERICKSON, CPA
MICHAEL L. SMITH, CPA
JASON L. TANNER, CPA
ROBERT D. WOOD, CPA
AARON R. HIXSON, CPA
TED C. GARDINER, CPA
JEFFREY B. MILES, CPA
SHAWN F. MARTIN, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
Riverton City Corporation, Utah

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Riverton City Corporation, Utah (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Riverton Law Enforcement Service Area (RLESA) discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the RLESA discretely presented component unit, is based on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Riverton City Corporation, Utah, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and major special revenue redevelopment agency fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 26-35 and pension schedules on pages 80-83 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison information, the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2020 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HBME, LLC

November 20, 2020

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Riverton City Corporation (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of 2020 by \$295.2 million. Of this amount, unrestricted net position of \$10.7 million is available to meet the City’s ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The 2020 increase in net position for governmental activities of \$1.9 million consisted of net program expenses of \$8.6 million, transfers-out of \$731 thousand, and general revenues of \$11.3 million. The 2019 increase in net position of \$8.6 million for governmental activities was the result of net program expenses of \$1.6 million, transfers-out of \$350 thousand, and general revenues of \$10.6 million. In 2019, the largest part of the \$8.6 million increase in net position was an increase in capital grants and contributions for both development activity and capital assets received from another government in the preparation to form the Riverton City Police Department. As the 2019 items were one-time revenue items, they were not expected to continue into 2020. For 2020, sales tax revenue is up \$758 thousand, charges for services revenue is up \$617 thousand and operating grants and contributions revenue is up \$5.4 million. The increase in operating grants and contributions is specifically attributed to the new Riverton Police Department that started providing law enforcement services on July 1, 2019. Funding for police operations is provided by the Riverton Law Enforcement Service Area, a component unit of the City.
- Net position for business-type activities increased by \$822 thousand in fiscal year 2020 compared with a \$3.7 million increase during fiscal year 2019. The change of \$2.9 million is attributed to a decrease in capital grants and contributions of \$1.6 million, due to a slight development slowdown, and an increase in culinary, secondary and sanitation expenses. This increase in expenses are primarily attributed to contract increases in trash collection and culinary water purchases.
- The City’s governmental activities revenue remained relatively unchanged from 2019 to 2020, showing only a slight decrease of \$700 thousand; from \$26.6 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$25.9 million in fiscal year 2020. The decrease of \$700 thousand is the combination of three items: 1) a decrease of capital grants and contributions, due to a slight development slowdown and one-time funding received in 2019, but not 2020; 2) an increase in operating grants and contributions of \$5.4 million which is directly tied to the revenue received from the Riverton Law Enforcement Service Area and from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES); and 3) increases in sales tax and charges for services revenue.
- Total governmental activities program revenues decreased by \$1.4 million from 2019 to 2020. As is mentioned in the previous bullet, this decrease is due to a decline in capital grants and contributions and an increase in operating grants and contributions.
- Governmental activities general revenues increased from \$10.6 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$11.3 million in fiscal year 2020. A substantial portion of the change is due to the City’s growing sales tax revenue.
- The \$731 thousand transfers from governmental to business-type activities is the REDIIF capital projects fund subsidy to the Sanitation fund.
- The City’s business-type activities revenue decreased from \$15.0 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$13.4 million in fiscal year 2020. The decrease of \$1.6 million is due to a decline in capital grants and contributions. Compared with 2019, fiscal year 2020 saw a slight decline in development throughout the City.
- At June 30, 2020, the total fund balance for the City’s General Fund was just over \$4.3 million. General Fund balance is divided into three categories: nonspendable fund balance of \$100 thousand for prepaid expenditures, restricted fund balance of \$548 thousand for Class C Roads, and unassigned fund balance of \$3.7 million, which is an increase in unassigned fund balance of \$600 thousand over 2019.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The purpose of this discussion and analysis is to introduce the City’s basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide statements, 2) fund statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. Required supplementary information (RSI) is included with supporting notes to the RSI immediately following the basic financial statements. This report contains other supplementary information, which will help the reader to gain a more in-depth understanding of the City’s financial position.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City’s financial position and changes in financial position, similar to consolidated financial statements in a private sector business. The statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of Riverton City’s assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position provide an indication of whether the financial condition of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City’s net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all, or a significant portion, of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and public improvements, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include culinary water, secondary water, sanitation, and storm water.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City (the primary government), but also a legally separate component unit, the Redevelopment Agency of Riverton City, for which the City is financially accountable. Financial

information for this blended component unit is presented with the financial statements of the City.

The government-wide financial statements also include a legally separate component unit, the Riverton Law Enforcement Service Area, for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this discretely presented component unit is displayed in a column to the right of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements are found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. All of the City’s funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Most of the City’s basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows through those funds and the balances left at year-end. The funds are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental funds statements present a detailed short-term view of cash, operations, and the basic services provided. Governmental funds information helps users determine whether there are adequate financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City’s programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental activities reported in governmental funds statements is described in reconciliations, which are presented after the fund financial statements.

The City maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds statements for the General Fund and the other major governmental funds. The nonmajor funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements immediately following the Notes to the RSI.

Major governmental funds:

- General fund
- Capital projects fund – Riverton Economic Development Infrastructure and Investment Fund (REDIIF)
- Special revenue fund – Redevelopment Agency of Riverton City (RDA)

Nonmajor governmental funds:

- Capital projects fund – community impact parks
- Capital projects fund – community impact roads
- Capital projects fund – capital improvements

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The City maintains only one type of proprietary fund, namely enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains four individual enterprise funds. Information is presented separately in the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position. All proprietary funds of the City are major funds.

Major proprietary funds:

- Culinary water
- Secondary water
- Sanitation
- Storm water

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately after the statements for major funds.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) released Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions in June of 2012. The scope of this statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts. This statement is an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.

The included required supplementary information (RSI) details the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability or asset as well as the City’s pension contributions in relation to covered employee payroll.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains other supplementary information. The combining statements, mentioned earlier, in connection with nonmajor funds are presented immediately after the notes to the RSI. Budget comparisons for governmental funds other than the General Fund and the Redevelopment Agency special revenue fund are also included.

GOVERNMENT–WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government’s financial position over time. In the case of Riverton City, assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$295.2 million at the close of fiscal 2020. By far, the largest portion of the City’s net position (\$269.7 million or 91.4%) reflects its net investment in capital assets. The City uses its capital assets to provide services to residents; these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City’s investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net position (\$14.8 million or 5.0%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$10.7 million or 3.6%) may be used to meet the City’s ongoing obligations to its residents and creditors.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 20,964,726	\$ 18,975,638	\$ 24,607,285	\$ 18,567,311	\$ 45,572,011	\$ 37,542,949
Capital assets	197,967,077	197,555,598	106,062,210	101,885,581	304,029,287	299,441,179
Total Assets	218,931,803	216,531,236	130,669,495	120,452,892	349,601,298	336,984,128
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,787,630	1,418,805	1,006,595	924,837	4,794,225	2,343,642
Current and other liabilities	7,444,661	5,786,011	4,429,584	2,946,221	11,874,245	8,732,232
Long-term liabilities	34,506,610	34,050,202	11,392,444	3,886,385	45,899,054	37,936,587
Total Liabilities	41,951,271	39,836,213	15,822,028	6,832,606	57,773,299	46,668,819
Total deferred inflows of resources	841,092	110,633	560,730	73,756	1,401,822	184,389
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	166,750,301	165,269,212	102,972,640	97,740,254	269,722,941	263,009,466
Restricted	2,529,538	2,963,609	1,848,968	5,436,654	4,378,506	8,400,263
Unrestricted	10,647,231	9,770,374	10,471,724	11,294,459	21,118,955	21,064,833
Total Net Position	\$ 179,927,070	\$ 178,003,195	\$ 115,293,332	\$ 114,471,367	\$ 295,220,402	\$ 292,474,562

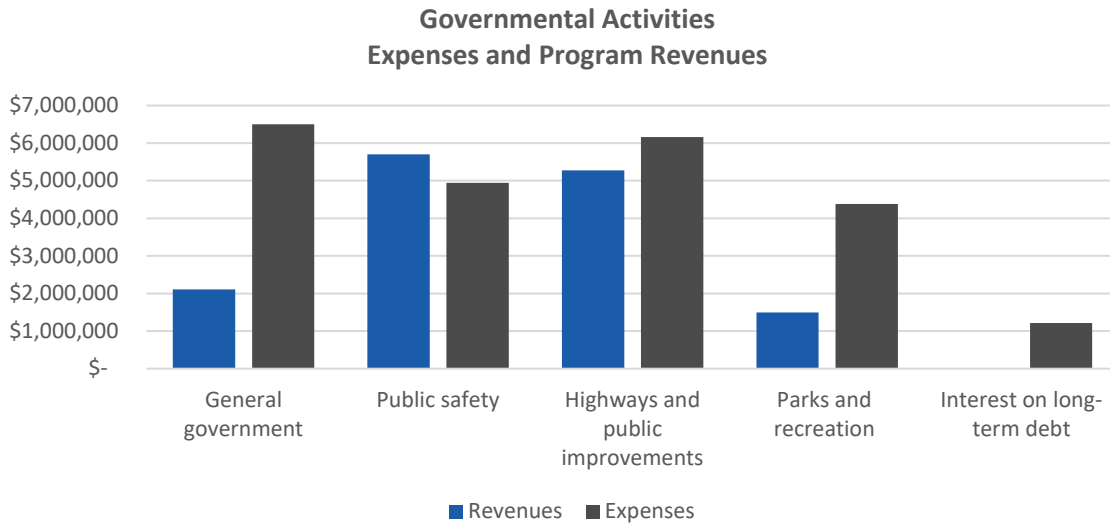
Fiscal year 2020 revenues of \$39.5 million exceeded expenses of \$36.8 million, resulting in an increase in net position of \$2.7 million, compared with an increase in the net position of \$12.3 million in fiscal year 2019. The difference in net position between the two years is due to a slight decline in growth activities happening throughout the City as well as one-time funds that were received in 2019, but not in 2020.

The following table provides a summary of the City’s operations for the year ended June 30, 2020.

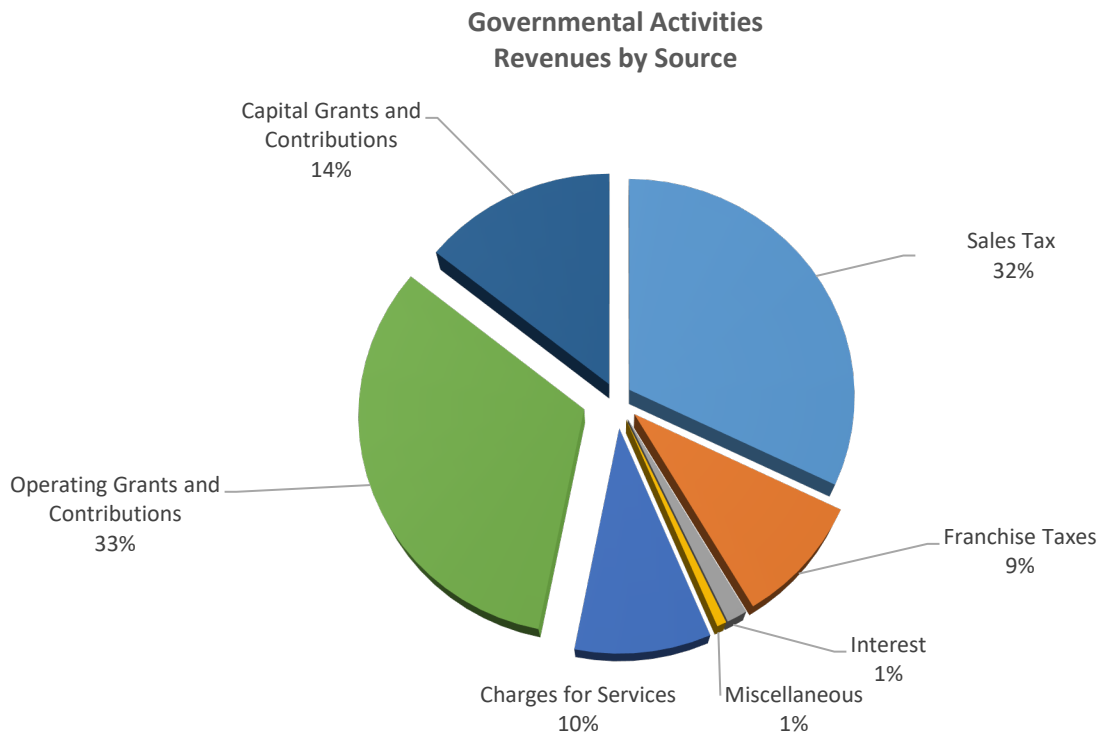
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,455,430	\$ 1,837,752	\$ 11,897,855	\$ 11,924,638	\$ 14,353,285	\$ 13,762,390
Operating grants and contributions	8,417,406	2,980,187	-	-	8,417,406	2,980,187
Capital grants and contributions	3,712,829	11,133,113	1,095,900	2,670,111	4,808,729	13,803,224
General revenues:						
Sales taxes	8,307,412	7,548,936	-	-	8,307,412	7,548,936
Franchise taxes	2,420,802	2,427,058	-	-	2,420,802	2,427,058
Interest income	376,146	261,531	253,406	329,556	629,552	591,087
Miscellaneous	136,419	363,479	48,292	50,582	184,711	414,061
Gain on equity interest	-	-	258,713	240,073	258,713	240,073
Gain on disposition of assets	36,500	-	103,720	5,343	140,220	5,343
Total revenues	25,862,944	26,552,056	13,657,886	15,220,303	39,520,830	41,772,359
Expenses:						
General government	6,498,388	4,149,290	-	-	6,498,388	4,149,290
Public safety	4,946,611	2,028,432	-	-	4,946,611	2,028,432
Highways and public improvements	6,161,892	5,676,457	-	-	6,161,892	5,676,457
Parks and recreation	4,384,579	4,377,814	-	-	4,384,579	4,377,814
Interest on long-term debt	1,216,403	1,369,001	-	-	1,216,403	1,369,001
Culinary water	-	-	5,874,741	5,252,310	5,874,741	5,252,310
Secondary water	-	-	3,544,103	3,088,423	3,544,103	3,088,423
Sanitation	-	-	1,943,929	1,284,981	1,943,929	1,284,981
Storm water	-	-	2,204,344	2,280,217	2,204,344	2,280,217
Total expenses	23,207,873	17,600,994	13,567,117	11,905,931	36,774,990	29,506,925
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	2,655,071	8,951,062	90,769	3,314,372	2,745,840	12,265,434
Transfers	(731,196)	(350,000)	731,196	350,000	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,923,875	8,601,062	821,965	3,664,372	2,745,840	12,265,434
Net position - beginning	178,003,195	169,402,133	114,471,367	110,806,995	292,474,562	280,209,128
Net position - ending	\$ 179,927,070	\$ 178,003,195	\$ 115,293,332	\$ 114,471,367	\$ 295,220,402	\$ 292,474,562

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The graph below depicts the City’s 2020 program revenues and expenses for governmental activities found on the Statement of Activities. Because program expenses far exceed program revenues in some functions (general government, parks and recreation), general revenues (e.g. sales, and franchise taxes, etc.) are also utilized to provide services for governmental activities.



The following pie chart depicts revenues by source for governmental activities. Capital grants and contributions are at 14% of all revenues compared with 43% in 2019, which displays the slight decline in development activity City-wide. 41% of revenues were generated from the various taxes collected by the City (e.g. sales and franchise), up from 38% in 2019. Operating grants and contributions are 33% of revenues, compared with only 11% for 2019. This increase is due to the funds received from the Riverton Law Enforcement Service Area and funding received through the CARES Act. The remaining revenues represent charges for services and interest income.



BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

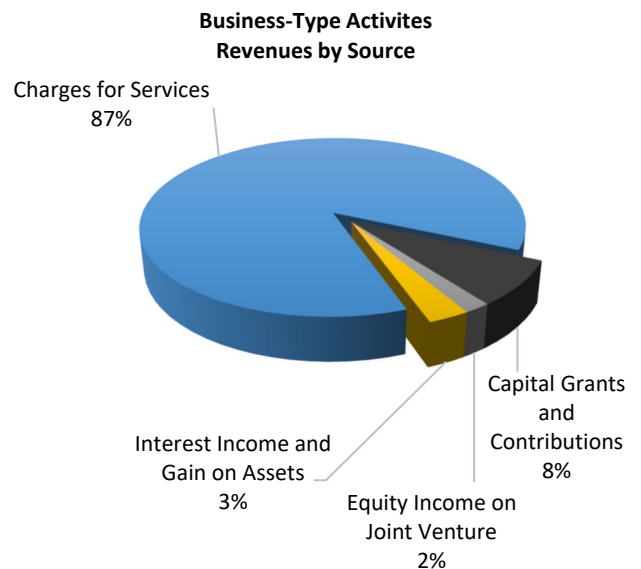
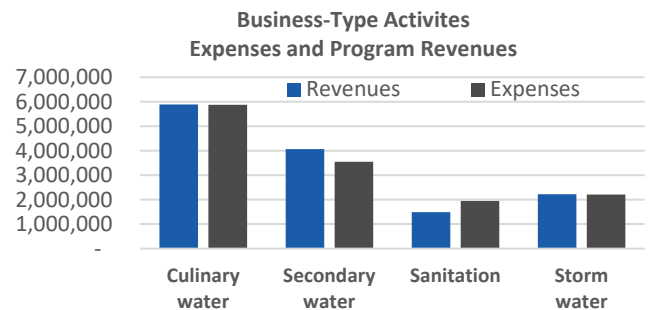
Business-type activities generated revenues of \$13.7 million in fiscal year 2020 compared with \$15.2 million in fiscal year 2019. The \$1.5 million decrease is accredited to a slight decline in development activity throughout the City as can be seen by a decrease in impact fee revenue and a decrease in capital contributions.

Equity investment in a joint venture produced an increase of \$258 thousand in fiscal year 2020 compared with an increase of \$240 thousand in fiscal year 2019. Income from the joint venture is reported in the nonoperating revenues category in the proprietary fund financial statements, and as a program revenue in the Statement of Activities.

The amount received in capital contributions from development was \$1.1 million in fiscal year 2020 compared with \$2.7 million in fiscal year 2019. The difference reflects a decline in development activity throughout the City. Expenses for business-type activities increased from 2019 to 2020 primarily due to increased costs of services for both trash collection and culinary water.

Interfund transfers are the reciprocal of those described in the governmental activities. Transfers-in of \$731 thousand in fiscal year 2020 represent the amount of subsidy for operating expenses from REDIIF to the Sanitation fund compared to transfers-in of \$350 thousand in fiscal year 2019 for the same purpose. The reason for the large increase in the subsidy from one year to the next is due to cost increases in the trash collection contract.

The bar graph to the right portrays the City’s 2020 program revenues and expenses for business-type activities found on the Statement of Activities. The pie chart depicts revenues by source for business-type activities. Nearly all of the revenues come from two categories; charges for services with 87.0% and capital contributions with 8.0%.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The focus of these funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City’s financing requirements. Because fund balance is only an approximate measure of liquidity, GASB Statement No. 54 requires that governmental fund balances be divided into five categories; nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The total fund balance is a measure of available resources at June 30, 2020. All categories except the fund balance that is in nonspendable form is a measure of available resources.

At the close of the fiscal year, governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$15.1 million. Of the combined fund balance, \$100 thousand is nonspendable prepaid expenditures; \$1.4 million is restricted, this is the amount which is regulated by external agencies; \$8.4 million is committed, City Council adopted an ordinance setting self-imposed limitations on these funds to be used for economic development, infrastructure and redevelopment; \$1.5 million is assigned, this money has an intended use determined by City Council through its capital improvements plan or redevelopment; and \$3.7 million is unassigned. This amount cannot be properly reported in any of the other four components discussed thus far.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The General Fund is responsible for all of the general services provided by Riverton City. At June 30, 2020, the fund balance in the General Fund is categorized in the following ways: nonspendable for prepaid expenditures; restricted for Class C Roads; and unassigned for the remainder. The City’s unrestricted (committed, assigned, unassigned) fund balance in the General Fund at the end of fiscal year 2020 is at 24.4% of the current year’s actual revenue, which is required by State law to be a minimum of 5% and a maximum of 25%. The City’s fund balance maintained its percentage of current years’ revenue at the Utah State maximums allowed, validating the City’s General Fund is in a strong and healthy financial position.

The \$489 thousand change in fund balances in the General Fund is made up of a \$759 thousand increase in sales tax, a \$5.4 million increase in intergovernmental revenue from the CARES Act (\$1.1 million) and RLESA, a component unit (\$4.3 million) as well as expenditure increases tied to the CARES Act,

the COVID-19 pandemic and the addition of the Riverton City Police Department.

The REDIIF capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$8.7 million at June 30, 2020. Of this balance \$311 thousand is restricted for projects, \$1.5 million is in land held for resale, and the remainder of \$6.9 million has been committed by ordinance for economic development. The net change in fund balance in the REDIIF capital projects fund was an increase of \$397 thousand, after transfers.

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

At June 30, 2020, the fund balance of the RDA special revenue fund was \$123 thousand categorized as assigned. The entire portion of this assigned fund balance is land held for resale. The net change in fund balance for the RDA was \$0. The RDA is currently not bringing in any revenue and will not for an additional year. The Western Commercial District CDA, a development in the West section of the City, is anticipated to trigger property tax increment during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During fiscal year 2020 various small budget adjustments resulted in a total \$761 thousand increase in appropriations. The largest portion of this increase in appropriations is due to costs associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. All of these costs were reimbursed through a CARES Act distribution that is recognized in the Intergovernmental Revenue category. The budget is closely monitored and adjusted as needed throughout the year. During fiscal year 2020, Council amended the budget when necessary, adjusting budgeted revenues as well as expenditures.

The actual revenues in the General Fund received were 97.5% of the final budgeted revenues. The actual expenditures in the General Fund were 89.4% of appropriations. The final budget, before transfers, included expenditures of \$19.5 million, while actual expenditures totaled \$17.5 million. Budget variances resulted in an increase of unassigned fund balance of \$576 thousand and a decrease in restricted fund balance of \$76 thousand.

All recommended amendments for budgetary changes came through the Administrative Services Department to the City Council via resolution as required by State statute. Public hearings were properly noticed and conducted for formal budget amendments that require the approval of the Council. In accordance with State Code, the Mayor approved intra-departmental budget changes without the approval of the City Council.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City’s investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities totaled \$269.7 million net of combined depreciation, amortization, and related debt at June 30, 2020. Types of assets included in this category are land, construction in progress, water shares, buildings and other improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. Note No. 7 addresses the City’s investments in capital assets.

CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF DEPRECIATION)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land and rights of ways	\$ 104,422,810	\$ 103,840,622	\$ 2,209,910	\$ 2,209,910	\$ 106,632,720	\$ 106,050,532
Construction in progress	380,787	2,595,434	1,913,508	564,567	2,294,295	3,160,001
Works of art	-	2,300	-	-	-	2,300
Water shares	-	-	13,734,475	13,557,076	13,734,475	13,557,076
Buildings and improvements	17,098,744	16,741,648	4,976,821	5,165,323	22,075,565	21,906,971
Improvements other than buildings	17,817,132	19,062,382	-	-	17,817,132	19,062,382
Machinery and equipment	778,187	717,509	176,344	205,637	954,531	923,146
Office furniture and equipment	527,392	545,709	203,779	179,744	731,171	725,453
Vehicles	1,545,176	1,649,312	1,035,719	902,626	2,580,895	2,551,938
Infrastructure	55,396,849	52,400,682	81,811,654	79,100,698	137,208,503	131,501,380
Total Capital Assets	\$ 197,967,077	\$ 197,555,598	\$ 106,062,210	\$ 101,885,581	\$ 304,029,287	\$ 299,441,179

OUTSTANDING DEBT

The basic financial statements, along with Note No. 10, provide a summary of the City’s long-term debt. At June 30, 2020, Riverton City’s bonded debt, including unamortized premiums, amounted to \$45.7 million. All of the City’s bonded debt is known as revenue bonds and is secured by specific revenue sources. Riverton City has \$33.6 million of franchise and sales tax revenue bonds and \$12.1 million of water revenue bonds.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Bonds payable:						
Franchise and sales tax revenue	\$ 32,546,000	\$ 31,016,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,546,000	\$ 31,016,000
Unamortized premiums	1,061,821	1,490,963	-	-	1,061,821	1,490,963
Water revenue	-	-	12,153,000	4,223,000	12,153,000	4,223,000
Unamortized premiums	-	-	31,595	59,028	31,595	59,028
Unamortized discounts	-	-	(43,867)	-	(43,867)	-
Total	\$ 33,607,821	\$ 32,506,963	\$ 12,140,728	\$ 4,282,028	\$ 45,748,549	\$ 36,788,991

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Sales tax collections for Riverton City increased 10.1% over the previous year. Over the previous 6 years, the average sales tax increase has been 7.8%, which has been an ongoing indicator of the strength and stability of Riverton City’s economy.

Although the City saw a slight slowdown in development during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, attributed to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the City anticipates many developments to proceed forward. One large residential development that delayed construction due to the pandemic is anticipated to break ground during the fall and winter of 2020. Even with this mentioned slowdown, Riverton City continues to enjoy a consistently stable permit-authorized construction environment. The value of new construction in Riverton City for permits issued during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was \$96.0 million. The median home value increased by just over 11% during the fiscal year. The City also saw continued residential development in the RDA project area and expansion of multi-family residential projects throughout the City.

Growth in Riverton City’s Western Commercial District (WCD) continues, with over 200,000 square feet of office/warehouse “flex” space approved earlier in the year. Construction on the CenterCal Properties, LLC retail project, Mountain View Village, an 85-

acre site in the Western Commercial District, is well under way. Phase 1 of the project was completed in June 2018, while Phase 2 construction is ongoing, and Phase 3 (the final phase) was recently announced. At completion, CenterCal’s project will include over one million square feet of retail and office space, as well as hotel and residential components. A new 160,000+ square foot Costco was approved for construction directly north of Mountain View Village, and site work has begun on that project. Riverton City’s investments in the construction of new roads and in upgrading and maintaining existing roads, have been effective in managing current growth, and planning for future growth in a way that provides a sustainable framework for large and small-scale development projects.

As Riverton City continues to enjoy and effectively manage significant residential and commercial growth, ongoing infrastructure and development projects further enhance the quality of life in Riverton, helping to attract and retain quality retail growth and expanded employment with high-paying jobs.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City’s finances and to show the City’s accountability for the funds and assets it receives. If you have questions about this report, or should you need additional financial information, contact the City’s Administrative Services Department at Riverton City, 12830 S Redwood Road, Riverton, Utah 84065.





FISCAL YEAR
2019 - 2020
ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RIVERTONUTAH.GOV




RIVERTON
UTAH



Financial Section – Government-wide Financial Statements**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – JUNE 30, 2020**

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	RLESA (as of 12/31/19)
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,670,626	\$ 6,805,476	\$ 18,476,102	\$ 2,465,795
Receivables:				
Accounts	2,366,340	1,230,258	3,596,598	-
Property and sales taxes	1,527,120	-	1,527,120	203,880
Franchise taxes	248,778	-	248,778	-
Class C roads	411,922	-	411,922	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,001,160	12,805,065	15,806,225	-
Inventories	-	550,231	550,231	-
Prepays	100,184	44,366	144,550	-
Evidence held in trust	2,408	-	2,408	-
Land held for resale	1,636,188	-	1,636,188	-
Investments in joint ventures	-	3,171,889	3,171,889	-
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and right of ways	104,422,810	2,209,910	106,632,720	-
Construction in progress	380,787	1,913,508	2,294,295	-
Water shares	-	13,734,475	13,734,475	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	17,098,744	4,976,821	22,075,565	-
Improvements other than buildings	17,817,132	-	17,817,132	-
Machinery and equipment	778,187	176,345	954,532	-
Office furniture and equipment	527,392	203,778	731,170	-
Vehicles	1,545,176	1,035,719	2,580,895	-
Infrastructure	55,396,849	81,811,654	137,208,503	-
Total assets	218,931,803	130,669,495	349,601,298	2,669,675
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on refunding	2,391,045	86,221	2,477,266	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,396,585	920,374	2,316,959	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,787,630	1,006,595	4,794,225	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	3,143,275	2,413,149	5,556,424	415
Accrued liabilities	402,849	134,397	537,246	-
Accrued interest payable	110,684	85,813	196,497	-
Deposits, retainage and cash held in trust	906,301	21,796	928,097	-
Due to component unit	1,280,000	-	1,280,000	1,775,749
Unearned revenue	118,107	-	118,107	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	1,483,445	1,774,429	3,257,874	-
Due in more than one year	32,523,482	10,571,235	43,094,717	-
Net pension liability	1,983,128	821,209	2,804,337	-
Total liabilities	41,951,271	15,822,028	57,773,299	1,776,164
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	841,092	560,730	1,401,822	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	841,092	560,730	1,401,822	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	166,750,301	102,972,640	269,722,941	-
Restricted for:				
Projects and right of way acquisitions	1,945,989	-	1,945,989	-
Impact fees	583,549	1,848,968	2,432,517	-
Unrestricted	10,647,231	10,471,724	21,118,955	893,511
Total net position	\$ 179,927,070	\$ 115,293,332	\$ 295,220,402	\$ 893,511

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Financial Section – Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Component Unit RLESA (for the year ended 12/31/19)
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
<u>Primary Government</u>								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 6,498,388	\$ 689,531	\$ 1,363,698	\$ 54,000	\$ (4,391,159)		\$ (4,391,159)	
Public safety	4,946,611	995,399	4,705,503	-	754,291		754,291	
Highways and public improvements	6,161,892	1,440	2,348,205	2,930,788	(881,459)		(881,459)	
Parks and recreation	4,384,579	769,060	-	728,041	(2,887,478)		(2,887,478)	
Interest on long-term debt	1,216,403	-	-	-	(1,216,403)		(1,216,403)	
Total governmental activities	23,207,873	2,455,430	8,417,406	3,712,829	(8,622,208)		(8,622,208)	
Business-type activities								
Culinary water	5,874,741	5,328,971	-	385,353		\$ (160,417)	(160,417)	
Secondary water	3,544,103	3,617,943	-	308,466		382,306	382,306	
Sanitation	1,943,929	1,193,183	-	-		(750,746)	(750,746)	
Storm water	2,204,344	1,757,758	-	402,081		(44,505)	(44,505)	
Total business-type activities	13,567,117	11,897,855	-	1,095,900		(573,362)	(573,362)	
Total primary government	\$ 36,774,990	\$ 14,353,285	\$ 8,417,406	\$ 4,808,729	(8,622,208)	(573,362)	(9,195,570)	
<u>Component Unit</u>								
RLESA (for the year ended 12/31/19)	\$ 7,069,144	\$ -	\$ 2,242	\$ -				\$ (7,066,902)
General Revenues:								
Taxes								
Property					-	-	-	6,309,703
Sales					8,307,412	-	8,307,412	-
Franchise					2,420,802	-	2,420,802	-
Interest income					376,146	253,406	629,552	97,402
Gain on sale of assets					36,500	103,720	140,220	-
Gain on equity investment in joint venture					-	258,713	258,713	-
Miscellaneous					136,419	48,292	184,711	-
Transfers - net					(731,196)	731,196	-	-
Total general revenue and transfers					10,546,083	1,395,327	11,941,410	6,407,105
Change in net position					1,923,875	821,965	2,745,840	(659,797)
Net position - beginning					178,003,195	114,471,367	292,474,562	1,553,308
Net position - ending					\$ 179,927,070	\$ 115,293,332	\$ 295,220,402	\$ 893,511

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. Taxes, licenses, permits, and fees for services are the financing sources for this fund.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUNDS

Impact Fee Funds are used to track revenue and expenditures relating to capital improvements to infrastructure which are attributable to growth from new development within the City. The Capital Improvements Fund (CIF) is used to account for capital projects which are ineligible to be financed with impact fees. Riverton Economic Development Infrastructure and Investment Fund (REDIIF) is funded by franchise taxes and committed for economic development throughout Riverton City.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Redevelopment Agency of Riverton City (RDA) is accounted for as a special revenue fund. The RDA project area generates tax increment which is used to finance infrastructure and other improvements within the project area.



Financial Section – Governmental Funds Financial Statements (continued)**BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – JUNE 30, 2020**

	Governmental Funds				
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund REDIIF	Special Revenue Fund RDA	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,989,240	\$ 6,154,094	\$ 875	\$ 1,526,417	\$ 11,670,626
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	933,537	1,120,719	-	946,904	3,001,160
Receivables:					
Accounts	1,366,340	1,000,000	-	-	2,366,340
Property and sales taxes	1,527,120	-	-	-	1,527,120
Franchise taxes	-	248,778	-	-	248,778
Class C roads	411,922	-	-	-	411,922
Prepays	100,184	-	-	-	100,184
Evidence held in trust	2,408	-	-	-	2,408
Land held for resale	-	1,513,388	122,800	-	1,636,188
Total assets	\$ 8,330,751	\$ 10,036,979	\$ 123,675	\$ 2,473,321	\$ 20,964,726
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,452,689	\$ 1,197,961	\$ 875	\$ 491,750	\$ 3,143,275
Accrued liabilities	401,571	1,278	-	-	402,849
Developer and customer deposits	750,159	153,734	-	-	903,893
Cash held in trust	2,408	-	-	-	2,408
Due to other governments	1,280,000	-	-	-	1,280,000
Unearned revenue	118,107	-	-	-	118,107
Total liabilities	4,004,934	1,352,973	875	491,750	5,850,532
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepays	100,184	-	-	-	100,184
Restricted:					
Projects and right of way acquisitions	-	311,077	-	-	311,077
Impact fees	-	-	-	583,549	583,549
Class C roads	547,967	-	-	-	547,967
Committed:					
Economic development	-	8,372,929	-	-	8,372,929
Assigned:					
Capital outlays	-	-	-	1,398,022	1,398,022
Redevelopment	-	-	122,800	-	122,800
Unassigned	3,677,666	-	-	-	3,677,666
Total fund balances	4,325,817	8,684,006	122,800	1,981,571	15,114,194
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 8,330,751	\$ 10,036,979	\$ 123,675	\$ 2,473,321	\$ 20,964,726

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Financial Section – Governmental Funds Financial Statements (continued)**RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION –
JUNE 30, 2020**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balances for governmental funds (page 42)	\$ 15,114,194
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	197,967,077
Other long-term assets not available for current period expenditures and are therefore deferred in the funds balance sheet.	
Deferred loss on refunding	2,391,045
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions	1,396,585
Interest expense not due and payable in the current period and therefore, is not recorded in the funds.	(110,684)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	(34,006,927)
Net pension liabilities and deferred inflows relating to pensions are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	(2,824,220)
Net position of governmental activities (page 39)	<u>\$ 179,927,070</u>



Financial Section – Governmental Funds Financial Statements (continued)**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS –
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Governmental Funds				
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund REDIIF	Special Revenue Fund RDA	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Taxes:					
Sales	\$ 8,307,412	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,307,412
Franchise	-	2,420,802	-	-	2,420,802
Licenses and permits	750,318	-	-	-	750,318
Intergovernmental	8,347,605	1,178,697	-	54,000	9,580,302
Charges for services	1,159,887	-	-	-	1,159,887
Rental income	144,397	-	-	-	144,397
Impact fees	-	-	-	1,530,114	1,530,114
Fines and forfeitures	190,828	-	-	-	190,828
Grants	69,801	-	-	-	69,801
Interest	86,753	251,380	-	38,013	376,146
Miscellaneous	136,419	-	-	-	136,419
Total revenues	19,193,420	3,850,879	-	1,622,127	24,666,426
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current:					
General government	5,797,320	48,724	18,556	-	5,864,600
Public safety	4,701,769	-	-	-	4,701,769
Highways and public improvements	3,833,661	-	-	-	3,833,661
Parks and recreation	2,811,365	-	-	-	2,811,365
Capital expenditures	330,562	1,644,336	-	2,403,714	4,378,612
Debt service:					
Principal	-	1,186,000	-	-	1,186,000
Interest	-	1,112,325	-	-	1,112,325
Bond issuance costs	-	90,000	-	-	90,000
Total expenditures	17,474,677	4,081,385	18,556	2,403,714	23,978,332
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,718,743	(230,506)	(18,556)	(781,587)	688,094
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>					
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	268,143	268,143
Non-reciprocal utility revenue	210,000	-	-	-	210,000
Refunding bonds issued	-	20,511,000	-	-	20,511,000
Payment to bond escrow agent	-	(20,418,090)	-	-	(20,418,090)
Transfers in	160,000	1,444,000	18,556	1,600,000	3,222,556
Transfers out	(1,600,000)	(909,752)	-	(1,444,000)	(3,953,752)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,230,000)	627,158	18,556	424,143	(160,143)
Net change in fund balances	488,743	396,652	-	(357,444)	527,951
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,837,074	8,287,354	122,800	2,339,015	14,586,243
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,325,817	\$ 8,684,006	\$ 122,800	\$ 1,981,571	\$ 15,114,194

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Financial Section – Governmental Funds Financial Statements (continued)

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES –
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – TO THE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances for governmental funds (page 44)	\$ 527,951
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	4,574,737
Depreciation expense	(4,881,633)
The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.	
Net book value of assets sold (cost of assets less accumulated depreciation)	(231,643)
Contributed assets are not recorded in governmental funds because current resources are not expended for acquisition. The Statement of Activities records these contributed assets at their estimated fair value on the date of contribution.	
	950,018
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the payment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither type of transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The amounts are the net effect of the differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Issuance of Series 2019 Franchise and Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds	(20,511,000)
Payment to refunding agent on defeasance of a portion of the Series 2013 Franchise and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	20,418,090
Principal reduction of long-term liability	1,186,000
Accrued interest	9,402
Amortization of bond premiums	429,142
Amortization of deferred loss	(452,622)
Adjustments to accrued pension costs are not reported as an expenditure in the current period for governmental funds but are recorded as an adjustment to expenses in the statement of activities.	
	49,986
Expenses are recognized in the governmental funds when paid or due; however, the Statement of Activities is presented on the accrual basis and expenses and liabilities are reported when incurred, regardless of when financial resources are available or expenses are paid or due. These adjustments reflect the changes due to compensated absences.	
Compensated absences	(144,553)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 40)	\$ 1,923,875

Financial Section – Governmental Funds Financial Statements (continued)**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
GENERAL FUND – FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Sales	\$ 7,950,000	\$ 7,950,000	\$ 8,307,412	\$ 357,412
Licenses and permits	943,600	943,600	750,318	(193,282)
Intergovernmental	8,327,750	8,707,500	8,347,605	(359,895)
Charges for services	1,377,750	1,377,750	1,159,887	(217,863)
Rental income	139,000	139,000	144,397	5,397
Fines and forfeitures	167,500	172,500	190,828	18,328
Grants	6,000	212,000	69,801	(142,199)
Interest	105,000	105,000	86,753	(18,247)
Miscellaneous	40,510	84,110	136,419	52,309
Total revenues	19,057,110	19,691,460	19,193,420	(498,040)
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
Legislative	17,850	17,850	9,030	8,820
Executive	13,860	13,860	5,121	8,739
Administrative	102,400	280,400	1,159,689	(879,289)
Recorder	58,400	58,400	46,097	12,303
Utilities and taxes	423,900	423,900	411,217	12,683
Non-departmental	222,000	222,000	142,674	79,326
Administrative services	150,100	180,100	165,828	14,272
Development services	278,050	278,050	241,612	36,438
Attorney's office	38,925	38,925	38,596	329
Computer/IT	508,400	518,400	480,553	37,847
City committees and boards	43,000	44,250	35,131	9,119
Wages and salaries	3,003,350	3,022,350	3,061,772	(39,422)
Total general government	4,860,235	5,098,485	5,797,320	(698,835)
Public safety:				
Law enforcement operations	600,000	709,500	710,319	(819)
Utilities	-	-	7,041	(7,041)
Wages and salaries	5,441,750	5,441,750	3,984,409	1,457,341
Total public safety	6,041,750	6,151,250	4,701,769	1,449,481

(continued)

Financial Section – Governmental Funds Financial Statements (continued)**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
GENERAL FUND (continued) – FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Highways and public improvements:				
Engineering	\$ 224,675	\$ 240,675	\$ 176,140	\$ 64,535
Operational services	232,800	232,800	193,015	39,785
Road maintenance and street lighting	1,455,750	1,726,750	1,674,496	52,254
Wages and salaries	1,956,100	1,956,100	1,790,010	166,090
Total highways and public improvements	3,869,325	4,156,325	3,833,661	322,664
Parks and recreation:				
Parks and Recreation	1,159,000	1,278,000	1,078,209	199,791
Cemetery	8,000	8,000	5,391	2,609
Celebration	203,000	238,000	205,498	32,502
Utilities	135,500	135,500	130,686	4,814
Wages and salaries	1,655,000	1,655,000	1,391,581	263,419
Total parks and recreation	3,160,500	3,314,500	2,811,365	503,135
Capital outlay:				
General government	456,000	456,000	236,406	219,594
Public safety	-	-	8,627	(8,627)
Highways and public improvements	393,000	365,610	85,529	280,081
Total capital outlay	849,000	821,610	330,562	491,048
Total expenditures	18,780,810	19,542,170	17,474,677	2,067,493
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	276,300	149,290	1,718,743	1,569,453
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	134,000	134,000	-	(134,000)
Non-reciprocal utility revenue	210,000	210,000	210,000	-
Transfers in	160,000	160,000	160,000	-
Transfers out	(900,000)	(900,000)	(1,600,000)	(700,000)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(396,000)	(396,000)	(1,230,000)	(834,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (119,700)	\$ (246,710)	488,743	\$ 735,453
Fund balance, beginning of year			3,837,074	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 4,325,817	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Financial Section – Governmental Funds Financial Statements (continued)**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –
REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF RIVERTON CITY – FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
General government	5,000	25,500	18,556	6,944
Total expenditures	5,000	25,500	18,556	6,944
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,000)	(25,500)	(18,556)	6,944
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Transfers in	5,000	25,500	18,556	(6,944)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,000	25,500	18,556	(6,944)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning of year			122,800	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 122,800	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CULINARY WATER FUND

This fund accounts for activities of the City's culinary water system. The culinary water system is comprised of approximately 183 miles of water transmission and distribution lines providing over 4,000 acre-feet of culinary water to the residents of the City.

SECONDARY WATER FUND

This fund accounts for activities of the City's secondary water system. The secondary water system is comprised of one deep well, five shallow wells and 28 booster pumps that provide water from the Jordan River and four canals that run through the City. This water, the majority originating from Utah Lake, is pushed through approximately 165 miles of pipeline. The secondary water system was designed to provide pressurized water for outdoor watering needs, including residential sprinkling system. By using lower-grade, non-potable water sources to meet outdoor water needs, the City is able to extend the useful life of the culinary water system and adds additional capacity to meet the growing culinary water needs of the City.

SANITATION FUND

This fund is used to account for the activities relating to providing solid waste collection services to the residents of the City.

STORM WATER FUND

This fund accounts for activities of the City's storm water system. Created July 1, 2010, the storm water utility fee helps the City finance operations to be in compliance with The Utah Water Quality Act. This law requires cities to protect streams, rivers, and lakes in their jurisdictions from polluted storm water.



Financial Section – Proprietary Funds Financial Statements (continued)**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS – JUNE 30, 2020**

	Enterprise Funds				
	Culinary Water	Secondary Water	Sanitation	Storm Water	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,151,100	\$ 2,002	\$ 259,883	\$ 1,392,491	\$ 6,805,476
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,065,633	10,450,183	-	1,289,249	12,805,065
Total cash and cash equivalents	6,216,733	10,452,185	259,883	2,681,740	19,610,541
Accounts receivable, net	198,181	374,324	152,421	505,332	1,230,258
Due from other funds	3,408,275	-	-	-	3,408,275
Prepays	20,440	16,291	-	7,635	44,366
Inventories	369,172	181,059	-	-	550,231
Total current assets	10,212,801	11,023,859	412,304	3,194,707	24,843,671
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land	545,628	1,348,241	-	316,041	2,209,910
Water shares	-	13,734,475	-	-	13,734,475
Construction in progress	47,000	1,866,508	-	-	1,913,508
Buildings and improvements	4,278,078	3,232,068	-	-	7,510,146
Machinery and equipment	391,115	93,358	-	-	484,473
Office furniture and equipment	236,102	190,478	-	25,407	451,987
Vehicles	800,434	394,615	-	606,300	1,801,349
Infrastructure	45,603,204	43,806,466	-	40,389,350	129,799,020
Accumulated depreciation	(17,481,108)	(15,530,034)	-	(18,831,516)	(51,842,658)
Net capital assets	34,420,453	49,136,175	-	22,505,582	106,062,210
Other assets:					
Equity investment in joint venture	-	-	3,171,889	-	3,171,889
Total other assets	-	-	3,171,889	-	3,171,889
Total noncurrent assets	34,420,453	49,136,175	3,171,889	22,505,582	109,234,099
Total assets	44,633,254	60,160,034	3,584,193	25,700,289	134,077,770
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred loss on refunding	-	86,221	-	-	86,221
Deferred outflows related to pensions	444,559	278,534	23,251	174,030	920,374
Total deferred outflows of resources	444,559	364,755	23,251	174,030	1,006,595

(continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Financial Section – Proprietary Funds Financial Statements (continued)**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued) – JUNE 30, 2020**

	Enterprise Funds				
	Culinary Water	Secondary Water	Sanitation	Storm Water	Total
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 704,325	\$ 610,451	\$ 268,235	\$ 830,138	\$ 2,413,149
Accrued liabilities	57,202	44,041	3,420	29,734	134,397
Due to other funds	-	3,408,275	-	-	3,408,275
Accrued interest payable	-	85,813	-	-	85,813
Deposits and retainage	17,171	4,625	-	-	21,796
Compensated absences	70,573	54,667	5,431	32,835	163,506
Bonds payable, net	-	1,610,923	-	-	1,610,923
Total current liabilities	849,271	5,818,795	277,086	892,707	7,837,859
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	17,643	13,666	1,357	8,764	41,430
Bonds payable, net	-	10,529,805	-	-	10,529,805
Net pension liability	417,733	262,561	15,718	125,197	821,209
Total noncurrent liabilities	435,376	10,806,032	17,075	133,961	11,392,444
Total liabilities	1,284,647	16,624,827	294,161	1,026,668	19,230,303
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	252,328	168,219	14,019	126,164	560,730
Total deferred inflows of resources	252,328	168,219	14,019	126,164	560,730
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	34,420,453	46,046,605	-	22,505,582	102,972,640
Restricted for impact fees	1,034,533	4,056	-	810,379	1,848,968
Unrestricted	8,085,852	(2,318,918)	3,299,264	1,405,526	10,471,724
Total net position	\$ 43,540,838	\$ 43,731,743	\$ 3,299,264	\$ 24,721,487	\$ 115,293,332
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 45,077,813	\$ 60,524,789	\$ 3,607,444	\$ 25,874,319	\$ 135,084,365

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Financial Section – Proprietary Funds Financial Statements (continued)**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS –
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Enterprise Funds				
	Culinary Water	Secondary Water	Sanitation	Storm Water	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Sales and charges for services	\$ 5,059,813	\$ 3,140,151	\$ 1,193,183	\$ 1,368,344	\$ 10,761,491
Impact fees	213,488	443,851	-	351,164	1,008,503
Connection fees	49,670	31,691	-	-	81,361
Miscellaneous	13,740	4,089	30,463	-	48,292
Total operating revenues	5,336,711	3,619,782	1,223,646	1,719,508	11,899,647
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Wages and benefits	1,818,891	1,357,023	115,140	902,281	4,193,335
Utilities	144,678	369,074	-	6,927	520,679
Source and supply	2,388,055	123,607	-	-	2,511,662
Landfill fees	-	-	338,012	-	338,012
Sanitation charges	-	-	1,452,685	-	1,452,685
Shop and garage	132,164	51,156	-	29,027	212,347
System maintenance	67,137	181,071	-	27,624	275,832
Administrative	261,567	290,166	38,092	143,262	733,087
Depreciation	902,249	859,454	-	1,056,973	2,818,676
Total operating expenses	5,714,741	3,231,551	1,943,929	2,166,094	13,056,315
Operating income (loss)	(378,030)	388,231	(720,283)	(446,586)	(1,156,668)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Equity gain from joint venture	-	-	258,713	-	258,713
Grants	-	-	-	292,843	292,843
Interest income	130,233	74,144	3,685	45,344	253,406
Interest expense	-	(189,828)	-	-	(189,828)
Bond issuance costs	-	(102,724)	-	-	(102,724)
Gain on disposal of assets	32,467	58,964	-	12,289	103,720
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	162,700	(159,444)	262,398	350,476	616,130
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(215,330)	228,787	(457,885)	(96,110)	(540,538)
Capital contributions	385,353	308,466	-	109,238	803,057
Non-reciprocal utility revenue	6,000	2,250	-	38,250	46,500
Non-reciprocal utility services	(160,000)	(20,000)	-	(38,250)	(218,250)
Transfers in	-	-	731,196	-	731,196
Change in net position	16,023	519,503	273,311	13,128	821,965
Total net position, beginning	43,524,815	43,212,240	3,025,953	24,708,359	114,471,367
Total net position, ending	\$ 43,540,838	\$ 43,731,743	\$ 3,299,264	\$ 24,721,487	\$ 115,293,332

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Financial Section – Proprietary Funds Financial Statements (continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS – FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds				
	Culinary Water	Secondary Water	Sanitation	Storm Water	Total
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 5,346,819	\$ 3,616,089	\$ 1,195,876	\$ 1,886,162	\$ 12,044,946
Payments to suppliers	(2,684,608)	(667,154)	(1,704,981)	403,222	(4,653,521)
Payments to employees	(1,811,469)	(1,335,355)	(114,187)	(898,980)	(4,159,991)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	850,742	1,613,580	(623,292)	1,390,404	3,231,434
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Due to / from other funds	(905,000)	905,000	-	-	-
Nonreciprocal activity, net	(154,000)	(17,750)	-	-	(171,750)
Transfers from other funds	-	-	731,196	-	731,196
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(1,059,000)	887,250	731,196	-	559,446
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,420,559)	(3,058,577)	-	(2,006,158)	(6,485,294)
Proceeds from sale of assets	203,456	135,310	-	58,000	396,766
Proceeds from capital improvement grant	-	-	-	292,843	292,843
Proceeds from bonds payable	-	9,533,000	-	-	9,533,000
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(1,603,000)	-	-	(1,603,000)
Bond costs of issuance paid	-	(102,724)	-	-	-
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(179,888)	-	-	(179,888)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,217,103)	4,724,121	-	(1,655,315)	1,954,427
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received	130,233	74,144	3,685	45,344	253,406
Net cash provided by investing activities	130,233	74,144	3,685	45,344	253,406
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,295,128)	7,299,095	111,589	(219,567)	5,998,713
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	7,511,861	3,153,090	148,294	2,901,307	13,714,552
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 6,216,733	\$ 10,452,185	\$ 259,883	\$ 2,681,740	\$ 19,713,265
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,151,100	\$ 2,002	\$ 259,883	\$ 1,392,491	\$ 6,805,476
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,065,633	10,450,183	-	1,289,249	12,805,065
Total Cash	\$ 6,216,733	\$ 10,452,185	\$ 259,883	\$ 2,681,740	\$ 19,610,541
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (378,030)	\$ 388,231	\$ (720,283)	\$ (446,586)	\$ (1,156,668)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	902,249	859,454	-	1,056,973	2,818,676
Net pension adjustment	(14,996)	(9,998)	(833)	(7,498)	(33,325)
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable	8,887	(3,693)	(27,770)	166,654	144,078
Prepays	(2,705)	(4,624)	330	(3,893)	(10,892)
Inventories	(37,282)	18,824	-	-	(18,458)
Accounts payable	348,980	329,095	123,478	613,955	1,415,508
Accrued liabilities	11,000	12,623	374	5,811	29,808
Deposits and retainage	(15,950)	4,625	-	-	(11,325)
Deferred revenue	17,171	-	-	-	17,171
Compensated absences	11,418	19,043	1,412	4,988	36,861
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 850,742	\$ 1,613,580	\$ (623,292)	\$ 1,390,404	\$ 3,231,434
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities					
Capital contributions - developers	\$ 385,353	\$ 308,466	\$ -	\$ 109,238	\$ 803,057

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Riverton City Corporation (the City) was incorporated on July 3, 1967, as a third-class city under the provisions of the State of Utah and operates under a six-member council form of government with City Manager by ordinance. The governing body consists of six elected officials; a Mayor and five Council Members. Department heads are under the direction of the City Manager. The City provides the following services:

- General administrative services
 - Public safety
 - Highways and public improvements
 - Street lighting
 - Parks and recreation
- Community development
 - Culinary water utility
 - Secondary water utility
 - Sanitation utility
 - Storm water utility

The City’s financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards-setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting principles. The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

REPORTING ENTITY

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in the related GASB 61 pronouncement. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency and accountability. Other expressions of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, and the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability of fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations.

The Redevelopment Agency of Riverton City (RDA) was established to prepare and carry out plans to improve, rehabilitate and redevelop blighted areas within the City. In addition to the redevelopment project area, the City may also have Economic Development Areas (EDA), or Community Development Areas (CDA) within the agency's boundaries. Collectively, any RDA, CDA and EDA project areas will be identified as the Riverton City RDA. The RDA is governed by a board composed of the members of the City Council and the Mayor. Although it is a legally separate entity from the City, the RDA is reported as if it were part of the primary government because of the City's ability to impose its will upon the operations of the RDA. In conformity with GAAP, the financial statements of the RDA have been included in the financial reporting entity as a blended component unit. The RDA is included in these financial statements as a special revenue fund. Separate financial statements are not issued for the RDA.

The Riverton Law Enforcement Service Area (RLESA) was established to fund the operations of the Riverton Police Department. RLESA is a separate legal taxing entity that assesses property taxes annually. RLESA is governed by a board composed of the members of the City Council and the Mayor. RLESA is reported as a discretely presented component unit as its accounting period is a calendar year instead of a fiscal year. Separate financial statements for RLESA have been prepared in conformity with GAAP and have been audited by an external auditor. The full financial statements for RLESA can be obtained by contacting the Riverton City Administrative Services Department, 12830 S Redwood Road, Riverton, UT 84065.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City is not a component unit of any other entity. The City's basic financial statements include all City operations. These statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (individually reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide

and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The City's general government, public safety, highways and public improvements, and parks and recreation are classified as governmental activities. The City's culinary water, secondary water, sanitation, and storm water services are classified as business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the governmental and business-type activities of the City and its component units. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for services.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those which are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1.) Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2.) Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items properly excluded from program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets is capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (continued)

long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than other financing sources. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt of the City are reported as reductions of the related liability.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available (i.e. collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to satisfy current liabilities). For this purpose, the City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt-service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales tax, franchise taxes, licenses, interest, and earned but unreimbursed state and federal grants are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been so recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Property taxes are measurable as of the date levied (assessed) and are recognized as revenues when they become available. Available means when due, or past due, and received within the current period or collected soon enough thereafter (within 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *Riverton Economic Development Infrastructure and Investment Fund (REDIIF) – Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the financial resources to finance economic development including the acquisition or construction of major projects of the City.
- The *Redevelopment Agency of Riverton City – Special Revenue Fund* is used to account for the property tax increment received from other taxing entities, and

the expenditures related to, any RDA, EDA, or CDA within the agency's boundaries.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The *Culinary Water Fund* accounts for the activities of the City's culinary water distribution system including billing customers, collections from customers, and system repairs and improvements.
- The *Secondary Water Fund* accounts for the activities of the City's secondary water distribution system including billing customers, collections from customers, and system repairs and improvements.
- The *Sanitation Fund* accounts for the activities of the City's solid waste collection operations including billing customers, collections from customers, garbage collection contract, and tipping and disposal fees.
- The *Storm Water Fund* accounts for the activities of the City's storm water collection system including billing customers, collections from customers, and system repairs and improvements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are allocations of costs from the General Fund to various enterprise funds for providing administrative and billing services for such funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program expenditures reported for the various functions concerned.

Another exception to this rule is non-cash, or nonreciprocal, transfers that are recorded from the funds to account for the City's internal use of utilities that are not billed. The City has determined that it will not charge itself for any Riverton-provided utility services (culinary water, secondary water, sanitation, and storm water) used for municipal purposes.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1.) Charges for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2.) Tax increment received from other taxing entities, operating grants and contributions, and 3.) Capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. General revenues include all taxes imposed by the City.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (continued)

The principal operating revenues of all enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources before unrestricted resources.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS AND NET POSITION

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and deposits in other types of accounts or cash management pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts. The City follows the Utah Money Management Act (UMMA or "the Act") for all investments, which allows for the investment of funds with federally insured depositories, investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (UPTIF) and other investments allowed by the State of Utah's Money Management Act. Investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. The UPTIF operates in accordance with State laws and regulations. The reported value of the investment fund is approximately the same as the fair value of its shares, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*.

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturities that they present insignificant risk of changes in value due to fluctuations in interest rates. Investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased meet this definition.

RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to or due from other funds." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by fund balance reserve accounts in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are

not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Other receivables at June 30, 2020, consist of intergovernmental revenue, sales tax, franchise taxes, grants and utility billings. The utility billings for charged services are billed to customers on a monthly basis. Unbilled service accounts receivable at June 30, 2020, is recorded based on July billings and are included in the operating revenues and accounts receivable at year end. Taxes, grants, and utility charges are deemed collectible in full, so no allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded.

RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain assets are classified as restricted because their use is limited by independent third parties, enabling legislation, or other laws and statutes. These restrictions may include future debt service payments, unexpended portions of bonds issued for capital construction, unexpended Class "C" Revenue, unexpended impact fees, and other agreements with third parties.

INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS

Inventories of materials and supplies in the proprietary funds, consisting principally of materials used in the repair of the distribution and collection systems, are valued at cost and accounted for on a first-in, first-out basis (FIFO). Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items, using the consumption method, in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

EQUITY INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

The investment in Trans-Jordan Cities Landfill represents the City's 10.93% ownership in a joint venture and is accounted for by the equity method of accounting. Under this method, the Sanitation Fund (enterprise fund) records its share of the joint venture's net income or loss for each period.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS AND NET POSITION (continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

date of donation. The City reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the useful life of the asset are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed.

Property, plant, and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line half-year method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Infrastructure:	
Water distribution systems	60
Curbs, gutters, and sidewalks	40
Storm water collection systems	40
Bridges	40
Streets	30 - 40
Street lighting systems	30
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 40
Machinery and equipment	10 - 15
Office furniture and equipment	10
Vehicles	5 - 10

UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the revenue is recognized.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

For governmental funds, amounts of accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable, available, financial resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Current year compensatory time and accumulated vacation leave are reported as expenses in the government-wide Statement of Activities. No expenditures

are reported for these amounts in the fund financial statements.

The General Fund and the REDIIF capital projects fund are the two governmental funds that are used for liquidating compensated absences.

Accumulated vacation leave, and compensatory time of proprietary funds are recorded as expenses and liabilities of those funds as the benefits accrue and are thus recorded in both the government-wide financial statements and the individual fund financial statements. The maximum, annual, carry-forward of accrued vacation is 160 hours. Compensatory time is earned based on Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) overtime rules and is fully vested when earned. The maximum number of compensatory time an employee can carry is 80 hours. When an employee leaves or is terminated, accumulated vacation and compensatory hours are paid out at his or her current hourly rate.

DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and is therefore deferred until that time.

Governmental funds report revenue that is unavailable as deferred inflows of resources, such as revenue from property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as revenue in the periods that they become available.

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and is therefore deferred until that time. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and the reacquisition price.

In addition to assets, financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS AND NET POSITION (continued)

PENSIONS

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems Pension Plan (URS) including additions to and deductions from URS's fiduciary net position, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable columns for governmental activities or business-type activities and are also reported in the proprietary fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the applicable debt. In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized during the current period as other financing sources and uses. The par value of debt issued is also reported in the category with other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures in the current period.

FUND BALANCE

The categories and descriptions of fund balance are as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Prepaid expenditures, and other similar assets not in spendable form or that are contractually required to be maintained intact are classified as nonspendable fund balance.

Restricted Fund Balance – Assets that are constrained by externally imposed restrictions, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation are classified as restricted fund balance.

Committed Fund Balance – Amounts formally designated by City Council through ordinance for a specific purpose that cannot be used for another purpose unless the City Council formally changes the use through a superseding ordinance are classified as committed fund balance.

Assigned Fund Balance – Amounts constrained by City Council, for a specific purpose, through the appropriations process in establishing and amending budgets are classified as assigned fund balance. Furthermore, funds in special revenue, capital project, and permanent funds are by their nature assigned to the purpose for which the resources are collected.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Amounts that may be used for any governmental purpose are classified as unassigned fund balance. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance.

However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

When an expenditure qualifies to be used from more than one fund balance classification identified above, it is the City's policy to use resources in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and then unassigned.

ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain financial statement balances. Actual results could vary from those estimates.



2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

In accordance with State law, annual budgets are prepared and adopted by the City Council on or before June 22, for the ensuing fiscal year when no property tax increases are being imposed. In the event of a property tax increase, annual budgets are prepared and adopted on or before August 17. Estimated revenues and appropriations may be increased or decreased by resolution of the City Council at any time during the year. A public hearing must be held prior to any proposed increase in a fund's appropriations. Annual budgets are established for all funds of the City. The level of the City's budgetary control (that is, the level at which the City's expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amounts) is established at the department level (i.e. development services, parks and public services, and public works). Department heads are responsible to the City Manager and governing body for operating within their approved appropriations. All annual budgets lapse at fiscal year-end.

Utah State law prohibits the appropriation of Fund Balance until the sum of unassigned, assigned, and committed General Fund balance exceeds 5% of the actual General Fund revenues. Until the sum of the stated fund balance categories is greater than 5%, fund balance cannot be budgeted, but is used to provide working capital to meet emergency expenditures and to cover unanticipated deficits until tax revenue is received. Utah State law also prohibits the accumulation of the stated General Fund balance categories in any amount greater than 25% of the current year's actual General Fund revenues.

Once adopted, the budget can be amended by subsequent City Council action. The City Council can amend the budget to any extent, provided the budgeted expenditures do not exceed budgeted revenues and appropriated fund balance, in which case a public hearing must be held. The Mayor may reallocate unexpended appropriated balances from one expenditure account to another within that department during the budget year.

Annual budgets for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds were legally adopted by the City Council and are prepared on the modified-accrual method of accounting. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the City. Although Utah State law requires the initial preparation of budgets for all City funds (both governmental and proprietary), it only requires the reporting of budget versus actual for governmental funds. Expenditures in the capital projects funds are also budgeted annually.

TAX REVENUES

On or before June 22 of each year, the City sets the property tax rate. If the City intends to increase property tax revenues above that of the previous year, State law requires the City to provide public notice to property owners and to hold public hearings. When these special public hearings are necessary, the adoption of the final budget must be done before August 17. All property taxes levied by the City are assessed and collected by Salt Lake County. Taxes are levied as of January 1 and are due November 30; any delinquent taxes are subject to penalties. Unless the delinquent taxes and penalties are paid before January 15, a lien is attached to the property, and the amount of taxes and penalties bears interest from January 1 until paid; once paid, the lien is removed.

If after five years, delinquent taxes have not been paid, the County sells the property at a tax sale. Tax collections are remitted to the City from the County on a monthly basis.

Sales and use and telecom taxes are collected by the Utah State Tax Commission and remitted to the City monthly. An accrual has been made for all taxes received by the State for the period ended June 30, and thus due and payable to the City.

Franchise taxes are collected by natural gas, electric utilities, and cable television companies and remitted to the City regularly. As of June 30, accruals have been made for all fees due and payable to the City.



3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as term deposits. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents" and "restricted cash and cash equivalents," which includes cash accounts that are separately held by several of the City's funds.

The City's deposit and investment policy is to follow UMMA; however, the City does not have a separate deposit and investment policy that addresses specific types of deposit and investment risks to which the City is exposed.

As of June 30, 2020, the City's demand deposits and cash on hand amounted to \$3,136,582. The City's cash and cash equivalents and investments are exposed to certain risks as outlined below.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

This is the risk that, in the event of a bank or counterparty failure, the City's deposits or investments may not be returned. As of June 30, 2020, the City held \$14,275,671 with its bank. Of that amount, \$14,025,671 of the City's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. As of June 30, 2020, the City had investments in the Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund (UPTIF) of \$19,920,686.

INVESTMENTS

The Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, and to promote measures that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the State. The Utah Money Management Council also reviews the rules adopted under the authority of the UMMA that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code, Title 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. UMMA requires the depositing of City funds in a qualified depository. UMMA defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

UMMA defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the City's funds and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified and permitted negotiable depositories. The statute also allows the City to purchase:

- commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations
- bankers' acceptances
- obligations of the U.S. Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds
- obligations, other than mortgage derivative products, issued by U.S. government-sponsored enterprises (U.S. Agencies) such as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae)
- bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State
- fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations
- shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act
- UPTIF

The State Treasurer's Office operates the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund. The UPTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer and is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The UPTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act. The Act established the Utah Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the UPTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the UPTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The UPTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses of the UPTIF, net of administration fees, are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the UPTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS**

The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by GAAP. These guidelines recognize a three-tier fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs

At June 30, 2020, the majority of the City's investments, an amount totaling \$19,920,686 was held at the UPTIF. UPTIF applied the June 30, 2020, fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the City's daily balance in the Fund. The UPTIF investment is considered a Level 2 investment according to the fair value hierarchy.

Riverton City has no investments that would be classified Level 1 or Level 3 according to the three-tier hierarchy.

INTEREST RATE RISK

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss from changes in interest rates is to follow UMMA. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. Investments within the UPTIF have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days.

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act, as previously discussed.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the rules of the Money Management Council. The UPTIF is highly diversified and must comply with various rules of the UMMA and the Money Management Council.

4. RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Certain cash and cash equivalents are restricted to use as follows as of June 30, 2020:

	Amount
Restricted cash - Governmental activities	
Restricted for "C" road funds	\$ 933,537
Restricted for projects and debt service	1,120,719
Restricted for impact fees	946,904
Total governmental activities	3,001,160
Restricted cash - Business-type activities	
Restricted for debt service	1,452,890
Restricted for projects	8,964,937
Restricted for impact fees	2,387,238
Total business-type activities	12,805,065
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,806,225

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Due To	Due From	Amount
Culinary water	Secondary water	\$ 3,408,275
		<u>\$ 3,408,275</u>

The secondary water fund executed an agreement with the culinary water fund to borrow funds at a 0.00% interest rate to help with financing needs. The original agreement intended this loan to be repaid beyond the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, based on cash flows of the secondary water fund; however, during the 2021 fiscal year budget process, the City Council approved \$2.5 million of the agreement to be forgiven. The remaining \$900 thousand is also intended to be forgiven by the City Council in 2021. Therefore, management has recorded the entire amount as current.

In addition to the above amounts which will be repaid by the respective funds, transfers were made which will not be repaid. The purpose of the transfers was to provide cash flows for normal operations. Such amounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Transfers in	Transfers out
General	\$ 160,000	\$ 1,600,000
REDIIF	1,444,000	909,752
Redevelopment Agency	18,556	-
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,600,000	1,444,000
Sanitation	731,196	-
	<u>\$ 3,953,752</u>	<u>\$ 3,953,752</u>

6. EQUITY INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

TRANS-JORDAN CITIES LANDFILL

The City has a 10.93% ownership in the Trans-Jordan Cities Landfill (Trans-Jordan), which is accounted for in the Sanitation Fund using the equity method. In addition to the City, Trans-Jordan is owned by the cities of Draper, Midvale, Murray, Sandy, South Jordan, and West Jordan which own 10.27%, 5.16%, 8.14%, 29.21%, 14.80% and 21.49%, respectively. Trans-Jordan is a separate legal entity and political subdivision of the State of Utah and was formed pursuant to the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act.

Trans-Jordan was formed to construct, operate, and maintain a refuse dumping facility. Trans-Jordan is governed by its board of directors. Under the organization agreement, the board of directors is appointed by the members. The management is under the board of directors, which elects officers and appoints management staff.

The City purchased an equity investment in Trans-Jordan on July 1, 1997. The City agreed to pay a total of \$26.4 million for an interest in the landfill. On July 1, 2012, the City fulfilled its obligation to make capital contributions at Trans-Jordan Cities Landfill.

Annually, the City recognizes its pro-rata share of Trans-Jordan's operating income or loss. For fiscal year 2020, Trans-Jordan reported an increase in net position of \$2,318,139. The City recognized an equity gain from the joint venture of \$258,713, which is reported in the Sanitation enterprise fund under the nonoperating revenues (expenses) heading.

The complete financial statements for Trans-Jordan for the year ended June 30, 2020, can be obtained from Trans-Jordan Cities Landfill, 10873 South 7200 West, South Jordan, Utah, 84095.



7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	07/01/19	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	06/30/20
<u>Governmental activities</u>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and rights of way	\$ 103,840,622	\$ 582,188	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,422,810
Construction in progress	2,595,434	364,931	(40,718)	(2,538,860)	380,787
Works of art	2,300	-	(2,300)	-	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	106,438,356	947,119	(43,018)	(2,538,860)	104,803,597
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building and improvements	22,189,279	698,014	-	290,537	23,177,830
Improvements other than buildings	32,017,809	263,102	-	1,958	32,282,869
Machinery and equipment	1,478,229	143,816	-	-	1,622,045
Office furniture and equipment	1,533,245	97,168	-	-	1,630,413
Vehicles	3,371,381	400,243	(314,277)	-	3,457,347
Infrastructure	115,919,973	2,975,293	-	2,246,365	121,141,631
Total capital assets, being depreciated	176,509,916	4,577,636	(314,277)	2,538,860	183,312,135
Accumulated depreciation:					
Building and improvements	(5,447,631)	(631,455)	-	-	(6,079,086)
Improvements other than buildings	(12,955,427)	(1,510,310)	-	-	(14,465,737)
Machinery and equipment	(760,720)	(83,138)	-	-	(843,858)
Office furniture and equipment	(987,536)	(115,485)	-	-	(1,103,021)
Vehicles	(1,722,069)	(315,754)	125,652	-	(1,912,171)
Infrastructure	(63,519,291)	(2,225,491)	-	-	(65,744,782)
Total accumulated depreciation	(85,392,674)	(4,881,633)	125,652	-	(90,148,655)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	91,117,242	(303,997)	(188,625)	2,538,860	93,163,480
Governmental capital assets, net	\$ 197,555,598	\$ 643,122	\$ (231,643)	\$ -	\$ 197,967,077

7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	07/01/19	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	06/30/20
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,209,910	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,209,910
Water shares	13,557,076	177,399	-	-	13,734,475
Construction in progress	564,567	1,819,676	-	(470,735)	1,913,508
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	16,331,553	1,997,075	-	(470,735)	17,857,893
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	7,510,146	-	-	-	7,510,146
Machinery and equipment	557,813	-	(73,340)	-	484,473
Office furniture and equipment	388,568	63,419	-	-	451,987
Vehicles	1,595,093	568,793	(362,537)	-	1,801,349
Infrastructure:					
Culinary water system	44,131,803	1,471,401	-	-	45,603,204
Secondary water system	42,477,289	1,180,950	-	148,227	43,806,466
Storm water system	38,060,132	2,006,710	-	322,508	40,389,350
Total capital assets, depreciated	134,720,844	5,291,273	(435,877)	470,735	140,046,975
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(2,344,823)	(188,502)	-	-	(2,533,325)
Machinery and equipment	(352,176)	(26,279)	70,326	-	(308,129)
Office furniture and equipment	(208,824)	(39,384)	-	-	(248,208)
Vehicles	(692,467)	(145,671)	72,508	-	(765,630)
Infrastructure:					
Culinary water system	(14,678,126)	(700,341)	-	-	(15,378,467)
Secondary water system	(13,337,638)	(722,912)	-	-	(14,060,550)
Storm water system	(17,552,762)	(995,587)	-	-	(18,548,349)
Total accumulated depreciation	(49,166,816)	(2,818,676)	142,834	-	(51,842,658)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	85,554,028	2,472,597	(293,043)	470,735	88,204,317
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 101,885,581	\$ 4,469,672	\$ (293,043)	\$ -	\$ 106,062,210

In the government-wide financial statements depreciation was charged as follows by program or activity:

Governmental activities:		
General government		\$ 702,647
Public safety		208,002
Highways and public improvements		2,349,261
Parks and recreation		1,621,723
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities		\$ 4,881,633
Business-type activities:		
Culinary water		\$ 902,249
Secondary water		859,454
Storm water system		1,056,973
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities		\$ 2,818,676

8. GRANTS

The City receives financial assistance from federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the City's independent auditors and other governmental auditors. Any disallowed claims resulting from such an audit could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. Based on prior experience, City administration believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

9. DEVELOPER AND CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

Developer and customer deposits are typically deposits that are held by the City for construction projects until such time that refund or forfeiture is warranted.

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	07/01/19	Increases	Decreases	06/30/20	Due in One Year
Governmental activities					
Bonds payable:					
Franchise and sales tax revenue bonds	\$ 31,016,000	20,511,000	(18,981,000)	\$ 32,546,000	\$ 1,034,000
Unamortized premiums	1,490,963	-	(429,142)	1,061,821	130,160
Total bonds payable	32,506,963	20,511,000	(19,410,142)	33,607,821	1,164,160
Compensated absences	254,553	396,069	(251,516)	399,106	319,285
Governmental activities, long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 32,761,516</u>	<u>\$ 20,907,069</u>	<u>\$ (19,661,658)</u>	<u>\$ 34,006,927</u>	<u>\$ 1,483,445</u>
Business-type activities					
Bonds payable:					
Water revenue bonds	\$ 4,223,000	\$ 9,533,000	\$ (1,603,000)	\$ 12,153,000	\$ 1,600,000
Unamortized premiums	59,028	-	(27,433)	31,595	14,056
Unamortized discounts	-	(47,000)	3,133	(43,867)	(3,133)
Total bonds payable	4,282,028	9,486,000	(1,627,300)	12,140,728	1,610,923
Compensated absences	168,075	186,303	(149,442)	204,936	163,506
Business-type activities, long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 4,450,103</u>	<u>\$ 9,672,303</u>	<u>\$ (1,776,742)</u>	<u>\$ 12,345,664</u>	<u>\$ 1,774,429</u>

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)**REVENUE BONDS****GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:**

Series 2010 Franchise and Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, original issue of \$3,665,000, principal due in annual installments beginning December 2010, interest at 2.25% to 4.00% due in semi-annual installments beginning December 2010, with the final payment due December 2021. The bonds were issued to refund the series 2001 Franchise and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, which were issued to finance road construction.

\$ 835,000

Series 2012 Franchise and Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, original issue of \$2,268,000, principal due in annual installments beginning December 2013, interest at 2.39% due in semi-annual installments beginning June 2013, with the final payment due December 2024. The bonds were issued to refund the series 2004A Franchise and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, which were issued to finance the renovation and reconstruction of City Hall.

1,386,000

Series 2013 Franchise and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, original issue of \$18,500,000, principal due in annual installments beginning December 2017, interest at 2.00% to 5.25% due in semi-annual installments beginning June 2014, with the final payment due December 2040. The bonds were issued to finance the costs of renovation and construction of the City's main regional park, other park open space improvements, and construction and equipping of a new law enforcement facility. \$17,880,000 of these bonds were defeased by the Series 2019 bonds.

470,000

Series 2016 Franchise and Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, original issue of \$10,180,000, principal due in annual installments beginning June 2018, interest at 2.00% to 5.00% due in semi-annual installments beginning June 2016, with the final payment due June 2031. The bonds were issued to refund the series 2007 Franchise and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, which were issued to finance road construction.

9,600,000

Series 2019 Franchise and Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, original issue of \$20,511,000, principal due in annual installments beginning December 2019, interest at 1.45% to 4.00% due in semi-annual installments beginning December 2019, with the final payment due December 2040. The bonds were issued to refund the a portion of the series 2013 Franchise and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, which were issued to finance the costs of renovation and construction of the City's main regional park, other park open space improvements, and construction and equipping of a new law enforcement facility.

20,255,000

Total Franchise and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Governmental Activities

\$ 32,546,000

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)**BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:**

Series 2005 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, original issue of \$3,800,000, principal due in annual installments beginning September 2005, interest at 3.00% to 5.00% due in semi-annual installments beginning September 2005, with the final payment due September 2020. The bonds were issued to refund a portion of the series 2000B Water Revenue Bonds, which were issued to finance the cost of construction and implementation of the City's secondary water system.	\$ 1,105,000
Series 2011 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, original issue of \$4,615,000, principal due in annual installments beginning September 2013, interest at 2.00% to 3.00% due in semi-annual installments beginning March 2012, with the final payment due September 2022. The bonds were issued to refund a portion of the series 2003 Water Revenue Bonds, which were issued to finance the cost of construction and implementation of the City's secondary water system.	1,515,000
Series 2020A Water Revenue Bonds, original issue of \$5,491,000, principal due in annual installments beginning September 2021, interest at 2.085% due in semi-annual installments beginning September 2020, with the final payment due September 2035. The bonds were issued to finance the cost of construction and improvements to the City's secondary water system.	5,491,000
Series 2020B Water Revenue Bonds with DSRF contribution, original issue of \$11,985,000, principal due in annual installments beginning September 2022, interest at 1.00% due in semi-annual installments beginning September 2020, with the final payment due September 2036. The bonds were issued to finance the cost of construction and implementation of the City's secondary water system. The amount outstanding is based upon construction draws. As of June 30, 2020, the amount outstanding was	4,042,000
Total Water Revenue Bonds - Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 12,153,000</u>

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The City's general obligation debt is limited by Utah law to 4% of taxable assessed value; which is \$135,691,024 for 2020. Riverton City does not have any general obligation debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020. All of the City's Water Revenue and Franchise and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds are payable solely by a pledge and assignment of their associated revenue sources. The current revenue recognized during the period for pledged Water Revenue Bonds was \$8,956,493 compared to the principal and interest of \$1,735,888; which is 19% of the total pledged revenue. The current revenue recognized during the period for pledged Franchise and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds was \$10,728,214 compared to the principal and interest of \$2,360,253; which is 22% of the total pledged revenue.

The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities			
	Franchise and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds			Totals
	Principal	Interest	DSR	
2021	\$ 1,034,000	\$ 1,313,952	\$ -	\$ 2,347,952
2022	1,071,000	1,278,554	-	2,349,554
2023	1,157,000	1,199,429	-	2,356,429
2024	1,361,000	1,003,582	-	2,364,582
2025	1,402,000	956,464	-	2,358,464
2026-2030	7,896,000	3,919,040	-	11,815,040
2031-2035	7,816,000	2,441,783	-	10,257,783
2036-2040	8,774,000	1,204,682	-	9,978,682
2041	2,035,000	40,700	-	2,075,700
	<u>\$ 32,546,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,358,186</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 45,904,186</u>

Year Ending June 30,	Business-type Activities			
	Water Revenue Bonds			Totals
	Principal	Interest	DSR	
2021	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 231,581	\$ -	\$ 1,831,581
2022	1,300,000	249,098	-	1,549,098
2023	1,174,000	225,458	154,833	1,399,458
2024	979,000	207,802	154,833	1,186,802
2025	992,000	194,499	154,833	1,186,499
2026-2030	3,785,000	613,412	464,501	4,398,412
2031-2035	1,915,000	144,020	-	2,059,020
2036-2037	408,000	4,253	(929,000)	412,253
	<u>\$ 12,153,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,870,123</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,023,123</u>

CURRENT REFUNDING

In September 2019, the City issued \$20,511,000 of Franchise and Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2019. The bonds were used to defease a portion of the series 2013 Franchise and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds. \$20,418,090 of the proceeds were placed into an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service payments and funds necessary to call the bonds on their first call date. Accordingly, the trust assets and the liability for the Series 2013 bonds are not included on the City's financial statements as this obligation has been legally defeased. The other uses of the proceeds included \$92,000 for issuance costs and a small rounding amount of \$910 which was deposited into the bond account for future debt service payments. This transaction generated a net present value savings of \$1,134,610 over the life of the debt.

CURRENT ISSUANCE

In January 2020, the City issued \$5,491,000 of Water Revenue Bonds Series 2020A. The bonds will be used to finance the costs of adding secondary water meters for all secondary water connections, and other water projects.

In April 2020, the City issued \$11,985,000 of Water Revenue Bonds Series 2020B; this series is a 1% loan from the State of Utah. The bond series is for adding secondary water meters to all secondary water connections throughout the City. The amount outstanding is based on project draws, with a total amount outstanding of \$11,985,000 at the completion of the project. As of June 30, 2020, the amount outstanding was \$4,042,000.

11. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

In October 2009, the City issued conduit debt for Hospital Revenue Bonds Series 2009 of \$250 million. The bonds are payable solely and exclusively from the revenues arising from the pledge of a note, which the private company has given as security for the bonds. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of July 2018, this debt has been refunded outside of the conduit.

In October 2012, the City issued additional conduit debt for Hospital Revenue Bonds Series 2012A of \$200 million to refund Hospital Revenue Bonds series 2007. The bonds are payable solely and exclusively from the revenues arising from the pledge of a note, which the private company has given as security for the bonds. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2020, the outstanding amount of this obligation is \$200 million.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is a member of an insurance risk pool known as the Utah Local Governments Trust (the Trust), which covers all of these risks except natural disasters. The City is covered under a general liability insurance policy, with a \$5,000 deductible and a policy limit of \$5 million for each claim. Claims against the City did not exceed insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

13. RETIREMENT PLANS

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PENSION PLAN

Plan description: Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through Utah Retirement Systems (URS or Systems). URS are comprised of the following pension trust funds:

DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System); is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.
- Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System); is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.
- Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System) is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of URS, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

The Utah Retirement Systems (URS or Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms.

URS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S., Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org.

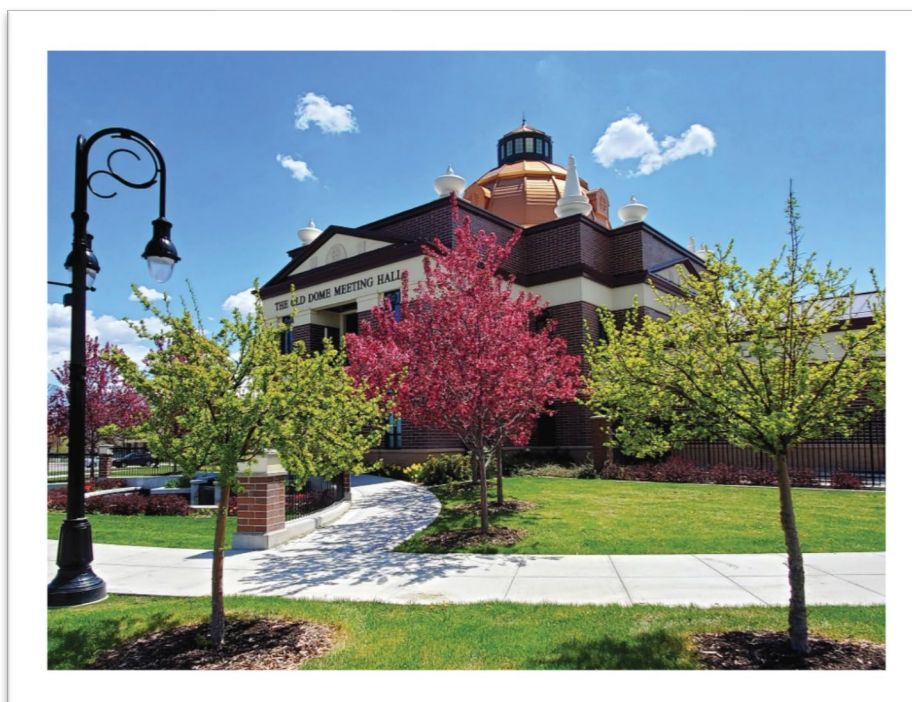
13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**SUMMARY OF BENEFITS BY SYSTEM****BENEFITS PROVIDED**

URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are as follows:

System	Final Average Salary	Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percent per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years, any age 25 years, any age* 20 years, age 60* 10 years, age 62* 4 years, age 65	2.0% each year all years	Up to 4%
Public Safety System	Highest 3 Years	20 years, any age 10 years, age 60 4 years, age 65	2.5% per year up to 20 years; 2.0% per year over 20 years	Up to 2.5% or 4% depending upon employer
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 Years	35 years, any age 20 years, age 60* 10 years, age 62* 4 years, age 65	1.50% each year all years	Up to 2.5%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	Highest 5 Years	25 years, any age 20 years, age 60* 10 years, age 62* 4 years, age 65	1.5% per year to June 2020 2.00% per year July 2020 to present	Up to 2.5%

*Actuarial reductions are applied.

**All post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are non-compounding and are based on the original benefit except for Judges, which is a compounding benefit. The COLAs are also limited to the actual Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase for the year, although unused CPI increases not met, may be carried forward to subsequent years.



13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**SUMMARY OF BENEFITS BY SYSTEM (continued)****CONTRIBUTION RATE SUMMARY**

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable), is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

System	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
Contributory System			
11 Local Government Div - Tier 1	6.00	14.46	N/A
111 Local Government Div - Tier 2	N/A	15.66	1.03
Noncontributory System			
15 Local Government Div - Tier 1	N/A	18.47	N/A
Public Safety System Contributory			
122 Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety	N/A	21.04	0.70
Noncontributory			
49 Other Div B with 2.5% COLA	N/A	32.28	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 Local Government	N/A	6.69	10.00
222 Public Safety	N/A	9.74	12.00

***Tier 2 rates include a statutory required contribution to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

System	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$ 773,925	N/A
Public Safety System	550,729	-
Tier 2 Public Employees System	345,466	-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	111,380	-
Tier 2 DC Only System	11,531	N/A
Total Contributions	\$ 1,793,031	\$ -

Contributions reported are the URS Board-approved required contributions by System. Contributions in the Tier 2 System are used to finance the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 Systems.

COMBINED PENSION ASSETS, LIABILITIES, EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

At June 30, 2020, the City had a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$2,804,337.

System	Measurement Date - December 31, 2019			Proportionate Share December 31, 2018	Change (Decrease)
	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share		
Noncontributory System	\$ -	\$ 1,930,525	0.5122293%	0.5049889%	0.0072404%
Contributory System	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Public Safety System	-	826,309	1.6639331%	0.0%	1.6639331%
Firefighters System	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Judges Retirement System	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Governors & Legislators Plan	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	-	31,463	0.1398949%	0.1304926%	0.0094023%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	-	16,040	0.1705244%	0.0%	0.1705244%
	\$ -	\$ 2,804,337			

13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**SUMMARY OF BENEFITS BY SYSTEM (continued)****COMBINED PENSION ASSETS, LIABILITIES, EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (continued)**

The net pension asset and liability were measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, we recognized pension expense of \$1,707,347. At June 30, 2020, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 734,104	\$ 38,534
Changes in assumptions	388,986	4,809
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,308,867
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	299,459	49,610
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	894,410	-
Total	\$ 2,316,959	\$ 1,401,820

\$894,410 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2020	\$ 227,944
2021	60,490
2022	202,845
2023	(495,602)
2024	3,511
Thereafter	21,543

NONCONTRIBUTORY SYSTEM PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

For the year ended June 30, 2020, we recognized pension expense of \$943,263. At June 30, 2020, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 175,604	\$ 27,731
Changes in assumptions	204,465	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	976,284
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	22,794	46,121
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	377,838	-
Total	\$ 780,701	\$ 1,050,136

13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**SUMMARY OF BENEFITS BY SYSTEM (continued)****NONCONTRIBUTORY SYSTEM PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (continued)**

\$377,838 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2020	\$ (110,685)
2021	(198,649)
2022	33,228
2023	(371,167)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

PUBLIC SAFETY SYSTEM PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

For the year ended June 30, 2020, we recognized pension expense of \$540,242.

At June 30, 2020, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 544,902	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	167,277	3,760
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	304,454
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	253,070	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	274,905	-
Total	\$ 1,240,154	\$ 308,214

\$274,905 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2020	\$ 342,690
2021	262,661
2022	168,401
2023	(116,717)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**SUMMARY OF BENEFITS BY SYSTEM (continued)****TIER 1 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES SYSTEM PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

For the year ended June 30, 2020, we recognized pension expense of \$176,894.

At June 30, 2020, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,802	\$ 10,798
Changes in assumptions	13,435	904
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	24,186
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	23,595	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	185,450	-
Total	\$ 231,282	\$ 35,888

\$185,450 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2020	\$ (3,350)
2021	(2,879)
2022	1,253
2023	(6,499)
2024	3,178
Thereafter	18,240

TIER 2 PUBLIC SAFETY SYSTEM PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

For the year ended June 30, 2020, we recognized pension expense of \$46,947. At June 30, 2020, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,796	\$ 5
Changes in assumptions	3,810	145
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	3,943
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	3,488
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	56,216	-
Total	\$ 64,822	\$ 7,581

\$56,216 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**SUMMARY OF BENEFITS BY SYSTEM (continued)****TIER 2 PUBLIC SAFETY SYSTEM PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (continued)**

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2020	\$ (712)
2021	(644)
2022	(37)
2023	(1,220)
2024	332
Thereafter	3,303

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.25 - 9.75%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.95%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were developed from actual experience and mortality tables, based on gender, occupation and age, as appropriate, with adjustments for future improvement in mortality based on Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries. The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method, in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class and is applied consistently to each defined benefit pension plan. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis		
	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-term expected portfolio real rate of return
Equity securities	40.00%	6.15%	2.46%
Debt securities	20.00%	0.40%	0.08%
Real assets	15.00%	5.75%	0.86%
Private equity	9.00%	9.95%	0.89%
Absolute return	16.00%	2.85%	0.46%
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100.00%		4.75%
Inflation			2.50%
Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.25%

The 6.95% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50%, and a real return of 4.45% that is net of investment expense.

13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)**SUMMARY OF BENEFITS BY SYSTEM (continued)****ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (continued)**

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current, active, and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments, to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate remained unchanged at 6.95 percent.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.95 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.95 percent) than the current rate:

System	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Discount Rate (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
Noncontributory	\$ 6,029,702	\$ 1,930,525	\$ (1,488,146)
Public Safety System	2,281,796	826,309	(360,811)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	271,323	31,463	(153,904)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	56,664	16,040	(14,116)
Total	\$ 8,639,485	\$ 2,804,337	\$ (2,016,977)

***Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans is available in the separately issued URS financial report

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SAVINGS PLANS

The Defined Contribution Savings Plans are administered by the Utah Retirement Systems Board and are generally supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the Retirement Systems but may also be used as a primary retirement plan. These plans are voluntary tax-advantaged retirement savings programs authorized under sections 401 (k), 457(b) and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code. Detailed information regarding plan provisions is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Riverton City participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with Utah Retirement Systems:

- 401 (k) Plan
- 457(b) Plan
- Roth IRA Plan
- Traditional IRA Plan

Employee and employer contributions to the Utah Retirement Defined Contribution Savings Plans for fiscal year ended June 30th were as follows:

	2020	2019	2018
401(k) Plan			
Employer Contributions	\$ 128,812	\$ 52,569	\$ 40,982
Employee Contributions	\$ 83,158	\$ 68,296	\$ 61,911
457(b) Plan			
Employer Contributions	\$ 51,571	\$ 32,845	\$ 30,889
Employee Contributions	\$ 65,204	\$ 57,986	\$ 55,543
Roth IRA Plan			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 28,500	\$ 19,000	\$ 11,350
Traditional IRA Plan			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 780	\$ 255	\$ 130

13. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)*SUMMARY OF BENEFITS BY SYSTEM (continued)***DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SAVINGS PLANS (continued)**

In addition to participation in Utah Retirement Systems, the City also participates in a 401(a)-plan provided by International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC), a multiple-employer defined contribution plan. Employees are fully vested upon contribution to the 401(a) plan, into which the City contributes 6.5% of eligible employees' gross earnings. These funds are the property of each employee and as such, the City has no claims on these funds. City contributions to the plan for fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, were \$580,887, \$269,960 and \$236,725, respectively.

The City offers its employees a defined contribution plan with ICMA-RC (457 plan) in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b). The 457 plan is available to eligible City employees and permits employees to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. Employees are eligible to voluntarily participate from the date of employment and are vested immediately upon participation. The payment of deferred compensation is not available to employees, or their beneficiaries, until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

14. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF RIVERTON CITY

In accordance with Utah State law, the City makes the following disclosures relative to the Redevelopment Agency of Riverton City (RDA). The RDA received \$0 of incremental tax revenues assessed and collected by other taxing entities for its Redwood Road South project area. The RDA spent \$18,556 for administrative costs relating to the CDA commercial project area in the Western Commercial District (WCD).

The CDA commercial project in the WCD is currently under construction but has not yet triggered tax increment. The first stores in the CDA opened during June 2018.

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is a defendant in various claims and lawsuits arising from the ordinary course of business. The City has an insurance policy, which covers any adverse judgment as it applies to lawsuits up to \$5 million each claim. In the opinion of the City's legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City and any adverse judgment claimed has been accepted by the insurance carrier. There has been no significant change in insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2020, nor have the amounts of settlements exceeded insurance coverage during the past three fiscal years.

16. COMMITMENTS AND AGREEMENTS

The City has an agreement with Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District to purchase all its culinary water supply.

17. RIVERTON LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICE AREA

The Riverton Law Enforcement Service Area (RLESA) is a taxing district created on January 1, 2018, for the purpose of collecting property taxes to pay for law enforcement services. Riverton City created RLESA in part to mitigate the 2018 property tax increase already approved by the Salt Lake Valley Law Enforcement Service Area (SLVLESA).

Riverton City agreed by resolution to stay within SLVLESA until the end of calendar year 2017; RLESA became an active entity beginning January 1, 2018. RLESA is a component unit of the City as its governing body is comprised of the Riverton City Council and Mayor. Financial statements for RLESA are included with the Riverton City Financial Statements presented as a component unit.

RLESA has elected to report its financials on a calendar year basis. For the period ended December 31, 2019, the entity received \$6.3 million in property and fee-in-lieu taxes, \$97 thousand in interest earnings and \$2 thousand in residual rounding from a Tax Revenue Anticipation Note. In addition, RLESA received, and later paid off, \$4.3 million in proceeds from a Tax Revenue Anticipation Note (TRAN). Expenditures for the entity include \$6.9 million in law enforcement services transferred to the Riverton City Police Department, \$16 thousand in TRAN cost of issuance, and \$108 thousand in TRAN interest costs.

A complete copy of the audited financial statements can be obtained by writing Riverton City, Administrative Services Department, 12830 S Redwood Rd, Riverton UT 84065.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen across a range of industries, including the public sector. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the City's operations and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak as well as its impact on revenues from federal, state, and local sources, all of which cannot be fully predicted. The City was an in-direct recipient of Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES) funding in the amount of \$2,624,388, paid in two separate distributions of \$1,312,194 in August and September 2020.

These funds are required to be spent on costs directly associated with COVID-19. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact the financial condition of the City is uncertain and no adjustments have been reflected in the financial statements.

Guidance from the US Department of Treasury allows recipients to reimburse for expenditures occurring beginning March 17, 2020 through December 30, 2020. Management has elected to use approximately \$1,100,000 for certain public health and safety, telecommuting, and temporary office modification expenditures, which occurred during the year ended June 30, 2020. The remaining \$1,500,000 will be used for related expenditures occurring during the year ended June 30, 2021.

As discussed in Note No. 5, the City Council has approved the write-off of a \$2.5 million debt from the culinary to the secondary water during fiscal year 2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	Fiscal Year 2020 Measurement Date 12/31/19				Fiscal Year 2019 Measurement Date 12/31/18		Fiscal Year 2018 Measurement Date 12/31/17		Fiscal Year 2017 Measurement Date 12/31/16	
	Noncontributory Retirement System	Public Safety System	Tier 2 Public Employees	Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters Retirement System	Noncontributory	Tier 2 Public Employees	Noncontributory	Tier 2 Public Employees	Noncontributory	Tier 2 Public Employees
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.5122293%	1.6639331%	0.1398949%	0.1705244%	0.5049889%	0.1304926%	0.5045584%	0.1345390%	0.5356606%	0.1389913%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,930,525	\$ 826,309	\$ 31,463	\$ 16,040	\$ 3,718,599	\$ 55,887	\$ 2,210,622	\$ 11,862	\$ 3,439,597	\$ 15,504
Covered payroll	\$ 4,433,893	\$ 1,174,064	\$ 1,943,601	\$ 280,659	\$ 4,420,106	\$ 1,522,892	\$ 4,373,601	\$ 1,316,286	\$ 4,707,677	\$ 1,139,840
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	43.54%	70.38%	1.62%	5.72%	84.13%	3.67%	50.54%	0.90%	73.06%	1.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.70%	91.70%	96.50%	89.60%	87.00%	90.80%	91.90%	97.40%	87.30%	95.10%

(continued)

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS* (CONTINUED)

	Fiscal Year 2016 Measurement Date 12/31/15		Implementation Fiscal Year 2015 Measurement Date - 12/31/14	
	Noncontributory	Tier 2 Public Employees	Noncontributory	Tier 2 Public Employees
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.5480067%	0.1403570%	0.5244048%	(0.1465361%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,100,888	\$ (306)	\$ 2,277,089	\$ (4,441)
Covered payroll	\$ 4,686,432	\$ 906,827	\$ 4,472,523	\$ 718,882
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a				
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	66.17%	(0.03%)	50.90%	(0.60%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a				
percentage of the total pension liability	87.80%	100.20%	90.20%	103.50%

* In accordance with paragraph 81a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) in their RSI. This schedule will need to be built prospectively. The schedule above is only for the prior six years. Prior numbers are available from your prior year note disclosure.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS**

System	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	Actuarially determined contributions	Contributions in relations to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Noncontributory System	2014	\$ 726,384	\$ 726,384	\$ -	\$ 4,347,095	16.71%
	2015	827,455	827,455	-	4,635,350	17.85%
	2016	842,727	842,727	-	4,735,054	17.80%
	2017	832,609	832,609	-	4,691,541	17.75%
	2018	771,617	771,617	-	4,352,276	17.73%
	2019	787,268	787,268	-	4,459,341	17.65%
	2020	773,925	773,925	-	4,361,580	17.74%
Public Safety System	2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
	2015	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2016	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2017	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2018	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2019	69,711	69,711	-	224,816	31.01%
	2020	550,729	550,729	-	1,910,624	28.82%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2014	\$ 85,142	\$ 85,142	\$ -	\$ 608,594	13.99%
	2015	118,953	118,953	-	796,203	14.94%
	2016	139,975	139,975	-	938,797	14.91%
	2017	180,539	180,539	-	1,210,065	14.92%
	2018	215,436	215,436	-	1,427,802	15.09%
	2019	265,271	265,271	-	1,707,407	15.54%
	2020	345,466	345,466	-	2,217,544	15.58%
Tier 2 Public Safety System*	2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
	2015	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2016	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2017	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2018	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2019	3,786	3,786	-	17,996	21.04%
	2020	111,380	111,380	-	532,352	20.92%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System*	2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
	2015	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2016	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2017	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2018	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2019	3,279	3,279	-	53,984	6.07%
	2020	11,531	11,531	-	174,515	6.61%

*Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 system. The Tier 2 System was created effective July 1, 2011.

** In accordance with paragraph 81a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history; however, this is the information available from the implementation year of GASB 68 through the current year.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

As a result of the passage of SB 129, the retirement rates for members in the Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Hybrid System have been modified to be the same as the assumption used to model the retirement pattern in the Tier 1 Public Safety and Firefighter systems, except for a 10% load at first eligibility for unreduced retirement prior to age 65.

2. PENSION BEGINNING AND ENDING VALUES

GASB 68 Schedule	Beginning Values			Ending Values		
	NPL/(NPA)	Asset	Liability	NPL/(NPA)	Asset	Liability
Noncontributory	\$ 3,718,599	\$ -	\$ 3,718,599	\$ 1,930,525	\$ -	\$ 1,930,525
Public Safety	-	-	-	826,309	-	826,309
Tier 2 Public Employees	55,887	-	55,887	31,463	-	31,463
Tier 2 Public Safety	-	-	-	16,040	-	16,040
Total	\$ 3,774,486	\$ -	\$ 3,774,486	\$ 2,804,337	\$ -	\$ 2,804,337

Retirement System	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) at 12/31/18			Net Pension Liability/(Asset) at 12/31/19		
	System Total NPL/(NPA)	Proportionate Share	Ending Values	System Total NPL/(NPA)	Proportionate Share	Beginning Values
Noncontributory						
Local Government	\$ 736,372,374	0.504989%	\$ 3,718,599	\$ 376,886,867	0.5122290%	\$ 1,930,525
Other Div B	78,799,595	0.000000%	-	49,659,988	1.6639330%	826,309
Tier 2 Public Employees	42,827,859	0.130493%	55,887	22,490,751	0.1398950%	31,463
Tier 2 Public Safety	2,505,563	0.000000%	-	9,406,436	0.1705240%	16,040
Total	\$ 860,505,391		\$ 3,774,486	\$ 458,444,042		\$ 2,804,337

Financial Section – Supplementary Section**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – JUNE 30, 2020****SUPPLEMENTARY SECTION****ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents
 Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Total assets**LIABILITIES**

Accounts payable

Total liabilities**FUND BALANCES**

Restricted:

Impact fees

Assigned:

Capital expenditures

Total fund balances**Total liabilities and fund balances**

Capital Project Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Community Impact Parks	Community Impact Roads	Capital Improvements	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,526,417	\$ 1,526,417
335,882	611,022	-	946,904
<u>\$ 335,882</u>	<u>\$ 611,022</u>	<u>\$ 1,526,417</u>	<u>\$ 2,473,321</u>
\$ -	\$ 363,355	\$ 128,395	\$ 491,750
-	363,355	128,395	491,750
335,882	247,667	-	583,549
-	-	1,398,022	1,398,022
<u>335,882</u>	<u>247,667</u>	<u>1,398,022</u>	<u>1,981,571</u>
<u>\$ 335,882</u>	<u>\$ 611,022</u>	<u>\$ 1,526,417</u>	<u>\$ 2,473,321</u>



Financial Section – Supplementary Section (continued)**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES –
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS –FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Capital Project Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Community Impact Parks	Community Impact Roads	Capital Improvements	
REVENUES				
Impact fees	\$ 728,041	\$ 802,073	\$ -	\$ 1,530,114
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	54,000	54,000
Interest	12,115	15,710	10,188	38,013
Total revenues	740,156	817,783	64,188	1,622,127
EXPENDITURES				
Capital expenditures	123,711	897,891	1,382,112	2,403,714
Total expenditures	123,711	897,891	1,382,112	2,403,714
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	616,445	(80,108)	(1,317,924)	(781,587)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	268,143	268,143
Transfers in	-	-	1,600,000	1,600,000
Transfers out	(1,004,000)	(440,000)	-	(1,444,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,004,000)	(440,000)	1,868,143	424,143
Net change in fund balance	(387,555)	(520,108)	550,219	(357,444)
Fund balance, beginning of year	723,437	767,775	847,803	2,339,015
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 335,882	\$ 247,667	\$ 1,398,022	\$ 1,981,571

Financial Section – Supplementary Section (continued)**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND –
REDIIF – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Franchise taxes	\$ 2,510,000	\$ 2,510,000	\$ 2,420,802	\$ (89,198)
Intergovernmental	3,798,000	3,798,000	1,178,697	(2,619,303)
Interest	36,000	36,000	251,380	215,380
Total revenues	6,344,000	6,344,000	3,850,879	(2,493,121)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Computer/IT	25,000	25,000	6,476	18,524
Wage and benefits	88,000	88,000	42,248	45,752
Capital expenditures:				
Highways and public improvements	4,420,000	4,420,000	1,644,336	2,775,664
Debt service:				
Principal	930,000	1,186,000	1,186,000	-
Interest	1,445,500	1,123,000	1,112,325	10,675
Bond issuance costs	-	90,000	90,000	-
Total expenditures	6,908,500	6,932,000	4,081,385	2,850,615
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(564,500)	(588,000)	(230,506)	357,494
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Refunding bonds issued	-	20,511,000	20,511,000	
Payment to bond escrow agent	-	(20,418,090)	(20,418,090)	
Transfers in	1,444,000	1,444,000	1,444,000	-
Transfers out	(836,200)	(996,700)	(909,752)	86,948
Total other financing sources (uses)	607,800	540,210	627,158	86,948
Net change in fund balance	\$ 43,300	\$ (47,790)	396,652	\$ 444,442
Fund balance, beginning of year			8,287,354	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 8,684,006	

Financial Section – Supplementary Section (continued)**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND –
COMMUNITY IMPACT PARKS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Impact fees	\$ 1,390,500	\$ 1,392,500	\$ 728,041	\$ (664,459)
Interest	15,000	15,000	12,115	(2,885)
Total revenues	<u>1,405,500</u>	<u>1,407,500</u>	<u>740,156</u>	<u>(667,344)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital expenditures:				
Parks and recreation	125,500	164,500	123,711	40,789
Total expenditures	<u>125,500</u>	<u>164,500</u>	<u>123,711</u>	<u>40,789</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,280,000</u>	<u>1,243,000</u>	<u>616,445</u>	<u>(626,555)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers out	(1,004,000)	(1,004,000)	(1,004,000)	-
Total other financing sources	<u>(1,004,000)</u>	<u>(1,004,000)</u>	<u>(1,004,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 276,000</u>	<u>\$ 239,000</u>	<u>(387,555)</u>	<u>\$ (626,555)</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>723,437</u>	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 335,882</u>	

Financial Section – Supplementary Section (continued)**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND –
COMMUNITY IMPACT ROADS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Impact fees	\$ 1,042,300	\$ 1,045,000	\$ 802,073	\$ (242,927)
Interest	10,000	10,000	15,710	5,710
Total revenues	<u>1,052,300</u>	<u>1,055,000</u>	<u>817,783</u>	<u>(237,217)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital expenditures:				
Highways and public improvements	537,300	960,000	897,891	62,109
Total expenditures	<u>537,300</u>	<u>960,000</u>	<u>897,891</u>	<u>62,109</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>515,000</u>	<u>95,000</u>	<u>(80,108)</u>	<u>(175,108)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(440,000)	(440,000)	(440,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(440,000)</u>	<u>(440,000)</u>	<u>(440,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 75,000</u>	<u>\$ (345,000)</u>	<u>(520,108)</u>	<u>\$ (175,108)</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>767,775</u>	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 247,667</u>	

Financial Section – Supplementary Section (continued)**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND –
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ 54,000	\$ 54,000	\$ -
Interest	2,500	2,500	10,188	7,688
Total revenues	2,500	56,500	64,188	7,688
EXPENDITURES				
Capital expenditures:				
General government	550,000	650,000	566,169	83,831
Highways and public improvements	680,000	699,010	547,658	151,352
Parks and recreation	320,000	365,000	268,285	96,715
Total expenditures	1,550,000	1,714,010	1,382,112	331,898
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,547,500)	(1,657,510)	(1,317,924)	339,586
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	280,000	280,000	268,143	(11,857)
Transfers in	900,000	900,000	1,600,000	700,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,180,000	1,180,000	1,868,143	688,143
Net change in fund balance	\$ (367,500)	\$ (477,510)	550,219	\$ 1,027,729
Fund balance, beginning of year			847,803	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 1,398,022</u>	

Financial Section – Supplementary Section (continued)**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – COMPONENT UNIT –
RIVERTON LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICE AREA – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FOR THE YEAR ENDED – DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<u>REVENUES</u>				
<u>Taxes:</u>				
Property	\$ 5,710,326	\$ 5,926,076	\$ 6,309,703	\$ 383,627
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Interest	45,000	45,000	97,402	52,402
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,242	2,242
Total revenues	5,755,326	5,971,076	6,409,347	438,271
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
General government	6,075,000	6,952,750	6,944,719	8,031
Debt service:				
Principle	4,314,000	4,314,000	4,314,000	-
Interest	129,000	129,000	108,425	20,575
Debt issuance costs	20,000	20,000	16,000	4,000
Total expenditures	10,538,000	11,415,750	11,383,144	32,606
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,782,674)	(5,444,674)	(4,973,797)	470,877
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Proceeds from issuance of Tax Revenue				
Anticipation Notes	4,314,000	4,314,000	4,314,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,314,000	4,314,000	4,314,000	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (468,674)	\$ (1,130,674)	\$ (659,797)	\$ 470,877
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,553,308	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 893,511	

FISCAL YEAR
2019 - 2020
ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



STATISTICAL SECTION

RIVERTONUTAH.GOV

STATISTICAL SECTION

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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the audited financial statements of Riverton City for the relevant year.



FINANCIAL TRENDS

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS – RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities:										
Net investment										
in capital assets	\$ 140,084,036	\$ 142,564,907	\$ 151,980,222	\$ 155,913,935	\$ 152,688,514	\$ 150,440,957	\$ 154,728,458	\$ 159,491,227	\$ 165,269,212	\$ 166,750,301
Restricted	9,546,287	6,882,738	4,817,503	5,198,992	4,572,671	5,270,736	5,046,288	2,807,088	2,963,609	2,529,538
Unrestricted	13,642,524	9,935,183	4,134,730	2,282,865	3,114,791	5,168,897	8,056,216	7,103,818	9,770,374	10,647,231
Total governmental activities net position	163,272,847	159,382,828	160,932,455	163,395,792	160,375,976	160,880,590	167,830,962	169,402,133	178,003,195	179,927,070
Business-type activities:										
Net investment										
in capital assets	80,205,667	82,185,249	77,292,124	81,341,833	83,417,451	85,404,222	89,228,665	94,561,971	97,740,254	102,972,640
Restricted	5,456,454	4,385,029	4,056,922	4,465,474	5,436,701	6,617,159	7,862,280	6,228,840	5,436,654	1,848,968
Unrestricted	7,507,685	8,165,564	9,137,722	9,083,402	9,406,296	10,360,407	10,189,161	10,016,184	11,294,459	10,471,724
Total business-type activities net position	93,169,806	94,735,842	90,486,768	94,890,709	98,260,448	102,381,788	107,280,106	110,806,995	114,471,367	115,293,332
Primary government:										
Net investment										
in capital assets	220,289,703	224,750,156	229,272,346	237,255,768	236,105,965	235,845,179	243,957,123	254,053,198	263,009,466	269,722,941
Restricted	15,002,741	11,267,767	8,874,425	9,664,466	10,009,372	11,887,895	12,908,568	9,035,928	8,400,263	4,378,506
Unrestricted	21,150,209	18,100,747	13,272,452	11,366,267	12,521,087	15,529,304	18,245,377	17,120,002	21,064,833	21,118,955
Total primary government net position	\$ 256,442,653	\$ 254,118,670	\$ 251,419,223	\$ 258,286,501	\$ 258,636,424	\$ 263,262,378	\$ 275,111,068	\$ 280,209,128	\$ 292,474,562	\$ 295,220,402

CHANGES IN NET POSITION – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS – RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,362,283	\$ 2,748,797	\$ 6,902,547	\$ 3,466,560	\$ 4,799,704	\$ 4,027,942	\$ 4,412,719	\$ 6,735,711	\$ 4,149,290	\$ 6,498,388
Public safety	5,245,047	3,030,295	888,693	875,733	935,460	1,081,649	1,124,135	851,864	2,028,432	4,946,611
Highways and public improvements	4,189,311	3,951,246	4,590,945	4,745,206	4,717,251	4,086,277	7,240,818	4,434,347	5,676,457	6,161,892
Parks and recreation	2,246,170	2,875,364	2,821,206	3,523,181	3,605,841	3,859,128	3,803,814	4,646,338	4,377,814	4,384,579
Interest on long-term debt	922,051	896,095	1,140,081	1,779,556	1,611,562	1,550,342	1,382,149	1,389,123	1,369,001	1,216,403
Total governmental activities expense	14,964,862	13,501,797	16,343,472	14,390,236	15,669,818	14,605,338	17,963,635	18,057,383	17,600,994	23,207,873
Business-type activities:										
Culinary water	3,169,527	3,426,073	3,708,189	3,594,811	3,862,349	4,700,864	5,522,647	5,153,720	5,252,310	5,874,741
Secondary water	2,692,333	2,675,231	3,302,634	2,720,531	2,750,892	2,833,363	3,033,097	2,944,117	3,088,423	3,544,103
Sanitation	1,440,384	1,552,880	1,335,140	1,271,226	1,315,396	1,365,505	1,890,102	1,314,983	1,525,054	1,943,929
Street lighting	836,048	827,364	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water	1,083,310	1,266,322	1,309,645	1,440,155	1,452,557	1,519,786	1,716,585	1,939,995	2,040,144	2,204,344
Total business-type activities expenses	9,221,602	9,747,870	9,655,608	9,026,723	9,381,194	10,419,518	12,162,431	11,352,815	11,905,931	13,567,117
Total primary government expenses	24,186,464	23,249,667	25,999,080	23,416,959	25,051,012	25,024,856	30,126,066	29,410,198	29,506,925	36,774,990

(continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued) – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS – RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for service										
General government	\$ 522,376	\$ 551,429	\$ 611,403	\$ 536,891	\$ 613,077	\$ 661,632	\$ 712,230	\$ 596,132	\$ 621,876	\$ 689,531
Public safety	472,630	420,289	545,499	682,026	863,368	1,168,182	1,638,160	1,299,688	861,591	995,399
Highways and public improvements	5,198	941	8,728	21,816	5,118	12,412	3,449	223	1,980	1,440
Parks and recreation	454,334	387,935	401,854	309,176	385,314	410,033	420,572	323,874	352,305	769,060
Operating grants and contributions	1,296,943	1,315,019	1,338,968	1,482,819	1,532,594	1,616,502	1,963,549	1,822,487	2,980,187	8,417,406
Capital grants and contributions	2,425,972	730,216	2,029,361	6,662,860	3,271,716	2,982,697	11,718,349	6,870,999	11,133,113	3,712,829
Total governmental activities program revenues	5,177,453	3,405,829	4,935,813	9,695,588	6,671,187	6,851,458	16,456,309	10,913,403	15,951,052	14,585,665
Business-type activities:										
Charges for service										
Culinary water	3,470,144	4,029,581	4,001,271	4,087,318	4,047,327	6,042,541	6,078,224	5,572,402	5,698,574	5,328,971
Secondary water	3,166,272	3,557,114	3,709,061	3,815,591	3,866,737	4,147,059	4,343,139	4,255,149	3,465,064	3,617,943
Sanitation	1,613,319	994,156	434,340	451,660	481,165	498,190	493,578	513,945	1,138,514	1,193,183
Street lighting	649,903	339,869	523	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water	368,960	860,762	887,126	1,091,858	1,432,767	1,675,787	1,901,245	1,732,563	1,622,486	1,757,822
Capital grants and contributions	1,156,357	449,588	1,235,848	2,977,041	2,899,907	1,392,171	3,215,157	1,668,969	2,670,111	1,095,900
Total business-type activities program revenues	10,424,955	10,231,070	10,268,169	12,423,468	12,727,903	13,755,748	16,031,343	13,743,028	14,594,749	12,993,819
Total primary government program revenues	15,602,408	13,636,899	15,203,982	22,119,056	19,399,090	20,607,206	32,487,652	24,656,431	30,545,801	27,579,484

(continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued) – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS – RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (9,787,409)	\$ (10,095,968)	\$ (11,407,659)	\$ (4,694,648)	\$ (8,998,631)	\$ (7,753,880)	\$ (1,507,326)	\$ (7,143,980)	\$ (1,649,942)	\$ (8,622,208)
Business-type activities	1,203,353	483,200	612,561	3,396,745	3,346,709	3,336,230	3,868,912	2,390,213	2,688,818	(573,298)
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	(8,584,056)	(9,612,768)	(10,795,098)	(1,297,903)	(5,651,922)	(4,417,650)	2,361,586	(4,753,767)	1,038,876	(9,195,506)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property	2,036,794	1,902,971	173,780	9,265	7,663	2,566	1,517	1,365	-	-
Sales	4,475,524	4,795,401	5,037,087	5,267,634	5,601,642	5,935,097	6,376,764	6,908,620	7,548,936	8,307,412
Franchise	2,329,280	2,371,970	2,497,357	2,495,880	2,436,228	2,538,504	2,515,892	2,497,572	2,427,058	2,420,802
911	263,243	284,961	269,976	233,796	257,879	277,752	290,959	-	-	-
Investment earnings	102,138	105,858	58,020	113,255	73,397	81,774	109,966	199,619	261,531	376,146
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	363,479	136,419
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	1,145,981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,500
Special item - transfer of fire stations to other government	-	(2,239,422)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund transfers	(21,228,529)	(1,015,790)	4,921,066	(961,845)	(941,495)	(700,000)	(837,400)	(892,025)	(350,000)	(731,196)
Total governmental activities	(10,875,569)	6,205,949	12,957,286	7,157,985	7,435,314	8,135,693	8,457,698	8,715,151	10,251,004	10,546,083
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	50,564	67,046	59,431	45,351	49,472	85,110	150,801	244,651	329,556	253,406
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,582	48,228
Gain on equity investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,073	258,713
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	3,063	-	41,199	-	5,343	103,720
Interfund transfers	21,228,529	1,015,790	(4,921,066)	961,845	941,495	700,000	837,400	892,025	350,000	731,196
Total business-type activities	21,279,093	1,082,836	(4,861,635)	1,007,196	994,030	785,110	1,029,400	1,136,676	975,554	1,395,263
Total primary government	10,403,524	7,288,785	8,095,651	8,165,181	8,429,344	8,920,803	9,487,098	9,851,827	11,226,558	11,941,346
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	(20,662,978)	(3,890,019)	1,549,627	2,463,337	(1,563,317)	381,813	6,950,372	1,571,171	8,601,062	1,923,875
Business-type activities	22,482,446	1,566,036	(4,249,074)	4,403,941	4,340,739	4,121,340	4,898,312	3,526,889	3,664,372	821,965
Total primary government	\$ 1,819,468	\$ (2,323,983)	\$ (2,699,447)	\$ 6,867,278	\$ 2,777,422	\$ 4,503,153	\$ 11,848,684	\$ 5,098,060	\$ 12,265,434	\$ 2,745,840

Note:

From 2011 – 2017 the City received the 911 surcharge and remitted it to the Valley Emergency Communications Center (VECC); beginning in 2018, the 911 surcharge is remitted directly to VECC. Public Safety expenses decreased in 2012 due to the City's annexation to SLVLESA on January 1, 2012 and increased in 2019 for start-up expenses related to the Riverton Police Department. The Street Lighting enterprise fund was dissolved and absorbed into the General Fund in 2013. Beginning with January 1, 2012, the City decreased its property tax rate to 0.000000 as part of its annexation to the SLVLESA.

FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS – RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 128,988	\$ 45,370	\$ 33,406	\$ 64,016	\$ 79,519	\$ 60,893	\$ 95,108	\$ 142,905	\$ 110,974	\$ 100,184
Restricted	2,463,885	1,690,542	1,290,898	916,210	411,113	699,136	899,534	1,259,270	624,594	547,967
Unassigned	1,546,333	1,405,638	1,459,244	1,370,207	1,157,530	1,289,014	2,004,753	2,670,853	3,101,506	3,677,666
Total general fund	\$ 4,139,206	\$ 3,141,550	\$ 2,783,548	\$ 2,350,433	\$ 1,648,162	\$ 2,049,043	\$ 2,999,395	\$ 4,073,028	\$ 3,837,074	\$ 4,325,817
All other governmental funds										
Reserved										
Nonspendable	\$ 2,229,585	\$ 4,168,739	\$ 599,763	\$ 740,244	\$ 590	\$ 122,800	\$ 1,183,492	\$ -	\$ 1,636,188	\$ -
Restricted for:										
Projects	1,528,157	73	405,258	12,400,365	2,806,150	2,941,439	1,665,199	-	1,800,000	311,077
Impact fees	5,554,245	5,192,123	3,121,347	2,477,546	1,905,985	1,656,259	2,481,555	1,547,818	1,491,212	583,549
Committed for:										
Economic development	5,339,522	4,624,701	3,095,240	1,656,998	3,140,491	4,699,777	5,518,284	6,679,999	4,973,966	8,372,929
Assigned for:										
Redevelopment	1,469,283	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,800
Vehicle replacements	-	-	280,000	35,000	13,738	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	2,763,690	601,184	182,093	329,915	321,163	236,027	793,407	641,259	847,803	1,398,022
Unassigned	-	(998,106)	(1,326,844)	(1,565,032)	(1,870,689)	(1,690,315)	(1,835,898)	(1,489,303)	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 18,884,482	\$ 13,588,714	\$ 6,356,857	\$ 16,075,036	\$ 6,317,428	\$ 7,965,987	\$ 9,806,039	\$ 7,379,773	\$ 10,749,169	\$ 10,788,377

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS – RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues										
Taxes:										
Property	\$ 2,036,794	\$ 1,902,971	\$ 173,780	\$ 9,265	\$ 7,663	\$ 2,566	\$ 1,517	\$ 1,365	\$ -	\$ -
Sales	4,475,524	4,795,401	5,037,087	5,267,634	5,601,642	5,935,097	6,376,764	6,908,620	7,548,936	8,307,412
Franchise	2,329,280	2,371,970	2,497,357	2,495,880	2,436,228	2,538,504	2,515,892	2,497,572	2,427,058	2,420,802
911	263,243	284,961	269,976	233,796	257,879	277,752	290,959	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	640,499	624,390	528,281	579,895	620,502	935,568	1,267,034	1,027,563	631,233	750,318
Intergovernmental	2,796,943	1,540,299	1,785,173	4,044,926	2,065,658	2,756,377	2,247,188	1,858,970	7,397,460	9,580,302
Charges for services	465,076	389,358	668,825	597,809	740,501	883,109	1,045,146	813,393	708,604	1,159,887
Rental income	-	-	68,670	77,892	86,039	117,309	133,441	141,461	138,602	144,397
Impact fees	766,697	475,146	643,253	762,197	830,448	1,185,006	2,203,630	1,666,901	1,475,912	1,530,114
Fines and forfeitures	269,336	277,642	203,063	160,163	163,421	158,929	210,324	157,170	149,313	190,828
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,130	69,801
Interest	102,138	105,858	58,020	113,255	73,397	81,774	109,966	199,621	261,531	376,146
Miscellaneous	79,627	71,719	92,564	72,043	97,682	78,249	39,371	591,721	363,479	136,419
Total revenues	14,225,157	12,839,715	12,026,049	14,414,755	12,981,060	14,950,240	16,441,232	15,864,357	21,108,258	24,666,426
Expenditures										
General government	2,379,064	2,501,420	6,517,534	3,016,061	4,103,589	3,743,943	4,387,099	3,723,614	3,496,981	5,864,600
Public safety	4,761,404	3,016,033	881,331	867,730	938,053	1,007,410	1,092,444	817,333	2,016,222	4,701,769
Highways and public improvements	2,218,313	2,900,703	2,896,127	2,738,796	2,772,853	2,070,934	2,194,042	2,299,707	3,321,577	3,833,661
Parks and recreation	1,544,599	1,956,001	1,931,180	1,871,753	2,411,969	2,259,897	2,436,286	2,464,928	2,726,380	2,811,365
Capital expenditures	3,875,279	6,095,762	5,255,800	12,242,359	10,015,513	1,116,895	3,265,056	4,870,632	4,012,920	4,378,612
Debt service:										
Principal	1,265,000	1,300,000	645,000	705,000	730,000	761,000	787,000	851,000	923,000	1,186,000
Interest	896,921	863,972	802,112	1,496,874	1,656,925	1,532,079	1,514,160	1,483,751	1,464,298	1,112,325
Bond issuance costs	68,037	-	29,500	250,821	-	156,869	-	-	-	90,000
Total expenditures	17,008,617	18,633,891	18,958,584	23,189,394	22,628,902	12,649,027	15,676,087	16,510,965	17,961,378	23,978,332
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,783,460)	(5,794,176)	(6,932,535)	(8,774,639)	(9,647,842)	2,301,213	765,145	(646,608)	3,146,880	688,094

(continued)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued) – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS – RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Revenue bonds issued	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Refunding bonds issued	3,665,000	-	2,268,000	-	-	10,180,000	-	-	-	20,511,000
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	(3,777,288)	-	(2,080,236)	-	-	(11,452,363)	-	-	-	(20,418,090)
Premium on bond issued	185,257	-	-	465,082	-	1,471,674	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	1,571,395	-	29,050	44,966	31,296	126,116	260,880	186,000	126,562	268,143
Contributions from government	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,601,779	-	-	-
Non-reciprocal utility revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,000	210,000
Transfers in	2,177,900	1,969,048	2,114,662	1,758,000	1,983,267	1,834,176	2,326,955	1,919,285	2,541,555	3,222,556
Transfers out	(2,202,514)	(2,468,296)	(2,988,800)	(2,708,345)	(2,826,600)	(2,534,176)	(3,164,355)	(2,811,310)	(2,891,555)	(3,953,752)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,619,750	(499,248)	(657,324)	18,059,703	(812,037)	(374,573)	2,025,259	(706,025)	(13,438)	(160,143)
Net change (before prior period adj)	(1,163,710)	(6,293,424)	(7,589,859)	9,285,064	(10,459,879)	1,926,640	2,790,404	(1,352,633)	3,133,442	527,951
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	122,800	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,163,710)	\$ (6,293,424)	\$ (7,589,859)	\$ 9,285,064	\$ (10,459,879)	\$ 2,049,440	\$ 2,790,404	\$ (1,352,633)	\$ 3,133,442	\$ 527,951
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	16%	17%	11%	20%	19%	20%	19%	20%	17%	12%

Note:

Rental income was not tracked separately until fiscal year 2013

From 2011 – 2017 the City received the 911 surcharge and remitted it to the Valley Emergency Communications Center (VECC); beginning in 2018, the 911 surcharge is remitted directly to VECC

Public safety expenditures decreased in 2012 due to the City's annexation to SLVLESA on January 1, 2012 and increased in 2019 for start-up expenses related to the Riverton Police Department

Beginning with January 1, 2012, the City decreased its property tax rate to 0.000000 as part of its annexation to the SLVLESA

REVENUE CAPACITY

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

Tax Year	Primary Residential Property	Secondary or Non-Residential Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Actual Value
2010	\$ 2,714,892,622	\$ 559,795,855	\$ 1,221,701,680	\$ 2,052,986,797	0.000839	\$ 3,274,688,477	62.69%
2011	2,617,289,742	530,724,112	1,177,780,384	1,970,233,470	0.000880	3,148,013,854	62.59%
2012	2,498,277,042	503,914,790	1,124,224,669	1,877,967,163	0.000000	3,002,191,832	62.55%
2013	2,651,085,589	527,646,034	1,192,988,515	1,985,743,108	0.000000	3,178,731,623	62.47%
2014	2,912,604,935	527,954,827	1,310,672,221	2,129,887,541	0.000000	3,440,559,762	61.91%
2015	3,145,992,838	551,796,268	1,415,696,777	2,282,092,329	0.000000	3,697,789,106	61.72%
2016	3,408,003,416	622,383,791	1,533,601,537	2,496,785,670	0.000000	4,030,387,207	61.95%
2017	3,751,204,555	673,293,883	1,688,042,050	2,736,456,388	0.000000	4,424,498,438	61.85%
2018	4,204,334,287	761,201,909	1,891,950,429	3,073,585,767	0.000000	4,965,536,196	61.90%
2019	4,630,155,887	845,689,859	2,083,570,149	3,392,275,597	0.000000	5,475,845,746	61.95%

Note:

Taxable Value is market value less any applicable reduction allowed for residential property under Section 59-2-103.

Sources: Utah State Tax Commission and the Salt Lake County Auditor

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES – LAST TEN TAX YEARS – RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates								
Tax Year	Basic Rate	Total Direct Rate	Riverton Law Enforcement Service Area	Jordan School District	Salt Lake County (includes SL County Library)	South Salt Lake Valley Mosquito Abatement District	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	South Valley Sewer District	Central Utah Water Conservancy District	Unified Fire Service Area	Salt Lake Valley Law Enforcement Service Area
2010	0.000839	0.000839	0.000000	0.006485	0.003176	0.000050	0.000410	0.000372	0.000421	0.001972	0.000000
2011	0.000880	0.000880	0.000000	0.007319	0.003300	0.000052	0.000424	0.000399	0.000436	0.002028	0.000000
2012	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.007360	0.003420	0.000021	0.000443	0.000407	0.000455	0.002079	0.001999
2013	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.007132	0.003935	0.000021	0.000424	0.000396	0.000446	0.002192	0.002230
2014	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.006700	0.003448	0.000020	0.000399	0.000371	0.000422	0.002097	0.002145
2015	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.006872	0.003214	0.000019	0.000400	0.000354	0.000405	0.002000	0.002042
2016	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.006906	0.003010	0.000018	0.000372	0.000331	0.000400	0.001888	0.001925
2017	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.006424	0.002850	0.000017	0.000400	0.000316	0.000400	0.001812	0.002033
2018	0.000000	0.000000	0.001849	0.006501	0.002584	0.000015	0.000400	0.000296	0.000400	0.001858	0.000000
2019	0.000000	0.000000	0.001726	0.006676	0.002469	0.000014	0.000383	0.000280	0.000400	0.001746	0.000000

Note:

Salt Lake County rate includes the Salt Lake County and the Salt Lake County Library

Riverton City annexed into the Salt Lake Valley Law Enforcement Service Area (SLVLESA) January 1, 2012

Riverton City left the Salt Lake Valley Law Enforcement Service Area January 1, 2018 and annexed into the newly created Riverton Law Enforcement Service Area

Source: www.taxrates.utah.gov for the respective entities

*PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS – CURRENT AND NINE YEARS PRIOR
RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH*

Taxpayer	Tax Year 2019			Tax Year 2010		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Riverton Centercal LLC	\$ 73,991,000	1	2.18%			
On Point Properties LLC	32,155,500	2	0.95%	\$ 37,590,400	1	1.83%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	26,856,700	3	0.79%	22,171,900	2	1.08%
MMA LLC	19,795,820	4	0.58%	11,285,505	6	0.55%
Park Avenue Apartments, LLC	18,943,485	5	0.56%			
Legacy Spring, LTD	15,876,520	6	0.47%	10,187,760	10	0.50%
Lowe's HIW, Inc	12,413,600	7	0.37%	12,075,100	4	0.59%
Riverton Plaza LC	10,757,200	8	0.32%	10,216,100	9	0.50%
HD Development of Maryland Inc	10,501,500	9	0.31%	10,239,800	8	0.50%
Parkside, LLC	9,912,000	10	0.29%			
Rose Creek Crossing LLC				14,112,200	3	0.69%
Spring Creek Commercial LLC				11,790,500	5	0.57%
Miller Family Real Estate LLC				10,900,100	7	0.53%
Total	\$ 231,203,325		6.82%	\$ 150,569,365		7.33%

Source: Salt Lake County Assessor

PROPERTY TAX LEVIED AND COLLECTED – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

Tax Year	Total Tax Levied	Current Tax Collected	Percentage of Levy	Collected in Subsequent Years	Total Collected to Date	
					Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010	\$ 1,723,273	\$ 1,659,232	96.28%	\$ 51,324	\$ 1,710,556	99.26%
2011	1,731,302	1,677,020	96.86%	42,880	1,721,266	99.34%
2012	40	40	100.00%	-	40	100.00%
2013	-	-	100.00%	-	-	100.00%
2014	-	-	100.00%	-	-	100.00%
2015	-	-	100.00%	-	-	100.00%
2016	-	-	100.00%	-	-	100.00%
2017	-	-	100.00%	-	-	100.00%
2018	-	-	100.00%	-	-	100.00%
2019	-	-	100.00%	-	-	100.00%

Note:

Riverton City assessed a 0.000000 property tax rate for tax years 2012, through 2019. Salt Lake County records show a \$40 levy for tax year 2012
The above collections are for property taxes and do not include tax increment received from other governments

Source: Salt Lake County Auditor

POINT OF SALE (POS) SALES TAX REVENUE BY CATEGORY – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS – RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

Category	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Retail & grocery	\$ 1,355,366	\$ 1,472,138	\$ 1,469,467	\$ 1,440,017	\$ 1,502,769	\$ 1,757,709	\$ 2,090,174	\$ 2,198,182	\$ 2,488,190	\$ 2,509,123
Internet sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,003,530	1,437,212
Utility & communication	414,009	425,264	453,219	457,575	465,627	489,853	473,091	463,300	446,970	471,074
Construction & home improvement	408,803	501,481	515,139	621,824	808,938	804,126	744,874	838,360	850,217	1,125,368
Eating & drinking establishments	386,725	403,528	445,672	478,317	430,732	455,767	505,555	520,129	605,640	651,981
Auto sales & supplies	264,082	290,446	296,467	271,769	320,234	269,669	313,285	355,449	111,069	125,262
Fuel & service stations	122,163	117,273	149,829	157,957	220,197	239,708	253,123	258,803	320,743	300,835
All other outlets	228,172	204,946	238,483	276,777	263,067	356,338	391,727	559,083	337,955	465,752
Totals	\$ 3,179,320	\$ 3,415,076	\$ 3,568,276	\$ 3,704,236	\$ 4,011,564	\$ 4,373,170	\$ 4,771,829	\$ 5,193,306	\$ 6,164,314	\$ 7,086,607

TOTAL SALES TAX REVENUE – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS – RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Riverton portion - point of sale (POS)	\$ 1,589,873	\$ 1,707,419	\$ 1,784,311	\$ 1,852,242	\$ 2,005,782	\$ 2,186,586	\$ 2,385,932	\$ 2,573,926	\$ 3,082,157	\$3,543,304
State sharing pool	2,885,651	3,087,982	3,252,776	3,415,392	3,595,860	3,748,511	3,990,832	4,334,694	4,466,779	4,764,108
Totals	\$ 4,475,524	\$ 4,795,401	\$ 5,037,087	\$ 5,267,634	\$ 5,601,642	\$ 5,935,097	\$ 6,376,764	\$ 6,908,620	\$ 7,548,936	\$8,307,412

Note:

Beginning in 2019 a new category of 'Internet Sales' was added.

Utah State Tax Commission distributes sales tax revenue based on a two-part calculation: POS and the State's sharing pool. The City is guaranteed ½ of 1% of all sales tax generated in Riverton. The other ½ of 1% of the sales tax generated in Riverton becomes part of the State's sharing pool and is distributed to local governments based on factors, including population.

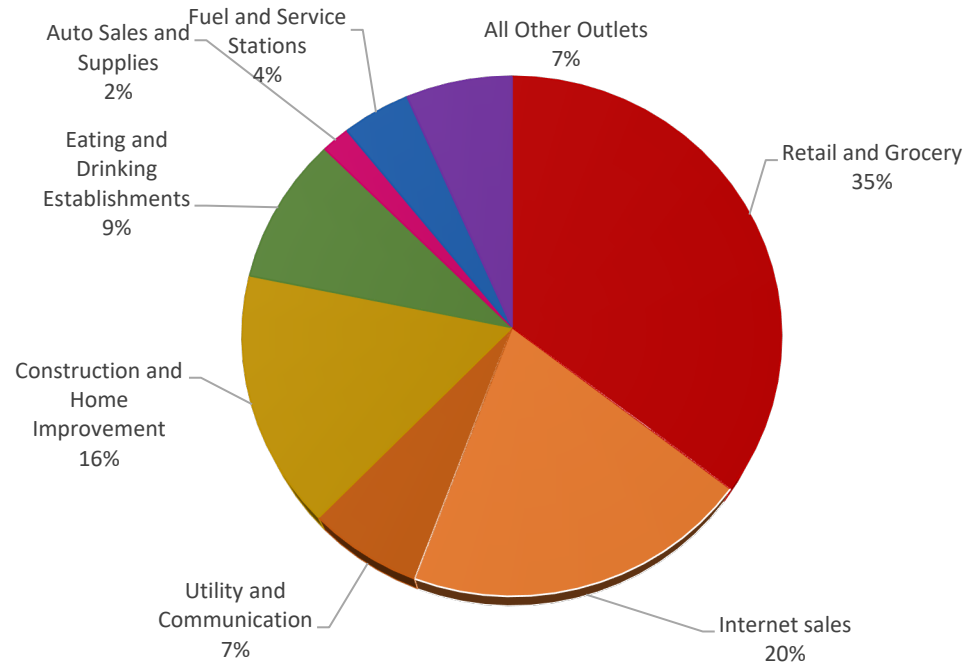
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS – RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

Fiscal Year ended June 30,	Riverton City Direct Rate	State of Utah	Salt Lake County	County Option Transportation	Mass Transit	Botanical, Cultural, Zoo (County)	Total Sales Tax Rate
2011	1.00%	4.70%	0.25%	0.25%	0.55%	0.10%	6.85%
2012	1.00%	4.70%	0.25%	0.25%	0.55%	0.10%	6.85%
2013	1.00%	4.70%	0.25%	0.25%	0.55%	0.10%	6.85%
2014	1.00%	4.70%	0.25%	0.25%	0.55%	0.10%	6.85%
2015	1.00%	4.70%	0.25%	0.25%	0.55%	0.10%	6.85%
2016	1.00%	4.70%	0.25%	0.25%	0.55%	0.10%	6.85%
2017	1.00%	4.70%	0.25%	0.25%	0.55%	0.10%	6.85%
2018	1.00%	4.70%	0.25%	0.25%	0.55%	0.10%	6.85%
2019	1.00%	4.85%	0.25%	0.50%	0.55%	0.10%	7.25%
2020	1.00%	4.85%	0.25%	0.50%	0.55%	0.10%	7.25%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission – July 1, 2020 date taken from <http://tax.utah.gov/salestax/rate/18q3combined.pdf> on November 4, 2020

SALES TAX REVENUE BY CATEGORY – CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR – RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

Category	Fiscal Year 2020		Fiscal Year 2011	
	Point of Sale Tax	Percentage of Total	Point of Sale Tax	Percentage of Total
Retail & grocery	\$ 2,509,123	35.41%	\$ 1,355,366	42.63%
Internet sales	1,437,212	20.28%		
Utility & communication	471,074	6.65%	414,009	13.02%
Construction & home improvement	1,125,368	15.88%	408,803	12.86%
Eating & drinking establishments	651,981	9.20%	386,725	12.16%
Auto sales & supplies	125,262	1.77%	264,082	8.31%
Fuel & service stations	300,835	4.25%	122,163	3.84%
All other outlets	465,752	6.57%	228,172	7.18%
Total	\$ 7,086,607	100.00%	\$ 3,179,320	100.00%



Note:

Beginning in 2019 a new category of 'Internet Sales' was added

FRANCHISE TAX REVENUE BY CATEGORY – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS – RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Power	\$ 1,038,191	\$ 1,114,916	\$ 1,237,034	\$ 1,286,161	\$ 1,281,983	\$ 1,344,684	\$ 1,342,358	\$ 1,309,022	\$ 1,314,069	\$ 1,326,534
Gas	581,675	510,538	563,288	603,883	560,617	591,289	568,493	614,896	577,973	583,143
Comm. and mobile phone	584,879	615,421	554,680	455,358	437,334	428,951	398,745	353,193	306,836	267,684
Cable	124,535	131,095	142,355	150,478	156,294	173,580	206,296	220,461	228,180	243,441
Totals	\$ 2,329,280	\$ 2,371,970	\$ 2,497,357	\$ 2,495,880	\$ 2,436,228	\$ 2,538,504	\$ 2,515,892	\$ 2,497,572	\$ 2,427,058	\$ 2,420,802

FRANCHISE TAX RATES BY CATEGORY – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS – RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Power	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Gas	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Comm. and mobile phone	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Cable	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%

ENTERPRISE FUND REVENUES – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS – RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Culinary water sales	\$ 3,374,949	\$ 3,707,317	\$ 3,612,778	\$ 3,599,506	\$ 3,601,263	\$ 4,739,165	\$ 5,097,470	\$ 4,876,447	\$ 4,863,489	\$ 5,059,813
Culinary impact fees	270,832	228,311	270,836	369,637	354,869	1,194,097	817,338	588,466	774,717	213,488
Secondary water sales	3,165,646	3,273,796	3,360,386	3,484,108	3,547,103	3,572,673	3,544,669	3,603,839	3,098,334	3,140,151
Secondary impact fees	296,807	276,489	345,427	330,914	316,401	569,629	698,115	571,846	327,840	443,851
Other water revenue	95,821	100,782	120,905	118,744	94,428	114,036	263,771	186,953	110,454	99,190
Sanitation	1,613,319	994,156	434,340	451,660	481,165	498,190	493,578	513,945	1,168,160	1,223,646
Storm water	368,960	746,571	772,055	805,095	1,128,330	1,249,279	1,272,047	1,324,230	1,374,821	1,368,344
Storm water impact fees	21,257	114,191	115,071	286,763	304,437	426,508	629,198	408,333	249,155	351,164
Street lighting	649,903	339,869	523	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	\$ 9,857,494	\$ 9,781,482	\$ 9,032,321	\$ 9,446,427	\$ 9,827,996	\$ 12,363,577	\$ 12,816,186	\$ 12,074,059	\$ 11,966,970	\$ 11,899,647

Note:

Other water revenue includes meter set fees and connection fees

Sanitation user fee was reduced from \$12.50 to \$1.00 a month for each first container as of January 1, 2012; this fee was increased to \$5.00 a month in 2019 and \$6.00 a month in 2020

Street lighting user fee was eliminated, and the operations were absorbed into the General Fund as of January 1, 2012

DEBT CAPACITY

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS – RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

Fiscal Year	Government Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Sales Tax/ Franchise Fee Revenue Bonds	Water Revenue Bonds				
2011	\$ -	\$ 20,228,281	\$ 14,701,912	\$	34,930,193	4.23%	\$ 864
2012	-	18,895,483	13,496,957		32,392,440	4.49%	836
2013	-	18,655,949	13,140,626		31,796,575	3.44%	805
2014	-	36,847,353	11,747,192		48,594,545	4.83%	1,203
2015	-	36,048,675	10,348,760		46,397,435	4.50%	1,118
2016	-	35,495,071	8,920,327		44,415,398	3.74%	1,060
2017	-	34,541,283	7,397,894		41,939,177	3.38%	979
2018	-	33,560,123	5,857,461		39,417,584	2.95%	909
2019	-	32,506,963	4,282,028		36,788,991	2.57%	828
2020	-	33,607,821	12,140,728		45,748,549	2.98%	996

Note:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note No. 10

See 'Demographic and Economic Indicators' for personal income and population data

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS – RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Sales Tax/Franchise Fee Revenue Bonds	Total General Bonded Debt	Estimated Actual Value of Property	Percentage of Estimated Actual Value of Property	Per Capita
2011	\$ -	\$ 20,228,281	\$ 20,228,281	\$ 3,274,688,477	0.62%	\$ 500
2012	-	18,895,493	18,895,493	3,148,013,854	0.60%	488
2013	-	18,655,949	18,655,949	3,002,191,832	0.62%	472
2014	-	36,847,353	36,847,353	3,178,731,623	1.16%	912
2015	-	36,048,675	36,048,675	3,440,559,762	1.05%	869
2016	-	35,495,071	35,495,071	3,697,789,106	0.96%	847
2017	-	34,541,283	34,541,283	4,030,387,207	0.86%	806
2018	-	33,560,123	33,560,123	4,424,498,438	0.76%	774
2019	-	32,506,963	32,506,963	4,965,536,196	0.65%	732
2020	-	33,607,821	33,607,821	5,475,845,746	0.61%	731

Note:

Actual value of property estimated based on data from Utah State Tax Commission

See 'Demographic and Economic Statistics' for population data

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT –
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS – RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH**

Government Unit	General Obligation Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Central Utah Water Conservancy District	\$ 194,523,667	2.8%	\$ 5,501,328
Jordan School District	188,195,000	12.5%	23,542,697
Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	-	-	-
Salt Lake County (includes SL County Library)	190,233,893	2.8%	5,353,534
Unified Fire Service Area	-	-	-
South Salt Lake Valley Mosquito Abatement	-	-	-
South Valley Sewer District	-	-	-
Riverton Law Enforcement Service Area	-	-	-
Subtotal, overlapping general obligation debt			<u>34,397,559</u>
Direct:			
General obligation debt			-
Franchise and sales tax revenue bonds			32,546,000
Unamortized premiums			1,061,821
Total direct debt			<u>33,607,821</u>
Total direct and overlapping general obligation debt			<u><u>\$ 68,005,380</u></u>

Note:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule represents the portion of outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is sustained by the residents and businesses of Riverton City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. The estimated percentage applicable is Riverton City's taxable assessed value divided by the total taxable assessed values of overlapping government units.

Source: Audited financial reports for the most recent fiscal year from the individual agencies - www.taxrates.utah.gov for the respective entities

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS – RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Debt Limit	\$ 82,119,472	\$ 78,809,339	\$ 75,118,687	\$ 79,429,724	\$ 85,195,502	\$ 91,283,693	\$ 99,871,427	\$ 109,458,256	\$ 122,943,431	\$ 135,691,024
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 82,119,472	\$ 78,809,339	\$ 75,118,687	\$ 79,429,724	\$ 85,195,502	\$ 91,283,693	\$ 99,871,427	\$ 109,458,256	\$ 122,943,431	\$ 135,691,024
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020

Taxable assessed value	\$ 3,392,275,597
Debt limit (4% of assessed value)	135,691,024
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	-
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	-
Total net debt applicable to limit	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 135,691,024

Note:

The City has not issued General Obligation Bonds in the past 10 years.

Under the Utah State Constitution, Article XIV, Section 4, general obligation debt for the City should not exceed 4% of the total taxable assessed property value.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS – RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities					
	Franchise / Sales Tax Revenue Bonds					Water Revenue Bonds					
	Franchise / Sales Tax Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage Ratio	Water Revenue	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage Ratio	
Principal		Interest	Principal					Interest			
2011	\$ 6,804,804	\$ 1,275,000	\$ 919,584	3.10	\$ 7,204,055	\$ 3,885,830	\$ 3,318,225	\$ 1,138,000	\$ 604,851	1.90	
2012	7,167,371	1,305,000	822,194	3.37	7,586,695	4,250,394	3,336,301	1,183,000	492,692	1.99	
2013	7,534,444	650,000	777,130	5.28	7,710,332	4,889,531	2,820,801	1,228,000	439,277	1.69	
2014	7,763,514	715,000	1,488,549	3.52	7,902,909	4,574,991	3,327,918	1,366,000	259,239	2.05	
2015	8,037,870	735,000	1,648,434	3.37	7,914,064	4,848,963	3,065,101	1,371,000	261,798	1.88	
2016	8,473,601	766,000	1,524,687	3.70	10,189,600	5,698,212	4,491,388	1,401,000	246,020	2.73	
2017	8,892,656	582,000	1,510,368	4.25	10,421,363	6,671,655	3,749,708	1,495,000	227,547	2.18	
2018	9,406,192	851,000	1,483,751	4.03	9,827,551	6,182,791	3,644,760	1,513,000	205,304	2.12	
2019	9,975,994	923,000	1,456,948	4.19	9,174,834	6,226,844	2,947,990	1,548,000	179,088	1.71	
2020	10,728,214	1,186,000	1,099,574	4.69	8,956,493	7,184,589	1,771,904	1,603,000	132,888	1.02	

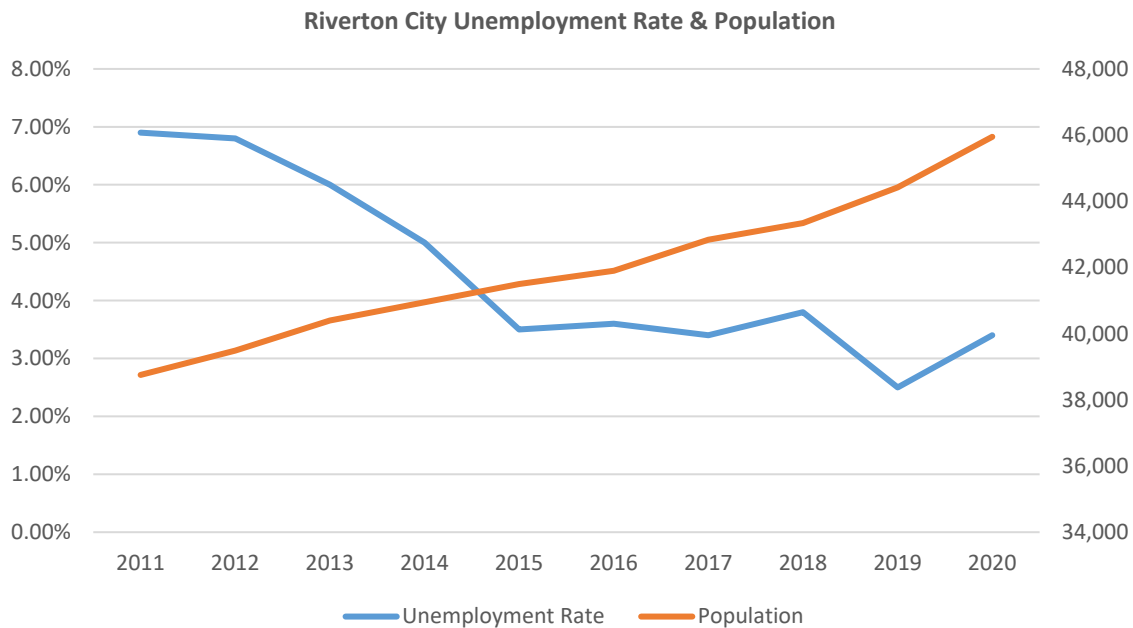
Note:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note No. 10
 Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization costs

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS – RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2011	38,753	\$ 825,962,955	\$ 21,314	6.9%
2012	39,489	722,189,375	18,288	6.8%
2013	40,398	923,867,391	22,869	6.0%
2014	40,948	1,006,113,125	24,571	5.0%
2015	41,500	1,031,506,498	24,856	3.5%
2016	41,900	1,185,992,416	28,305	3.6%
2017	42,838	1,239,724,187	28,940	3.4%
2018	43,344	1,334,574,253	30,790	3.0%
2019	44,419	1,433,310,659	32,268	2.5%
2020	45,949	1,533,642,405	33,377	3.4%



Note:

Personal income is for each respective income tax year that ends during the fiscal year

Unemployment rate is for the Salt Lake City, Utah, Metropolitan Statistical Area

The population reported for fiscal years 2012 – 2020 are estimates; however, the fiscal year 2011 population matches the 2010 United States Census

Sources:

Unemployment rate – July 2020 taken from <https://www.bls.gov/web/metro/laurqma.htm> on November 4, 2020

Personal Income – each respective year found at <http://www.tax.utah.gov/econstats/income/federal-returns> on November 4, 2020

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS – CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR
RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

Employer	2020			2011		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Jordan School District	1319	1	13.17%	1089	1	14.70%
LDS Church	1200	2	11.98%	1030	2	13.90%
Riverton IHC Hospital	662	3	6.61%	700	3	9.45%
Wal-Mart	362	4	3.61%	432	4	5.83%
Stampin Up	357	5	3.56%	430	5	5.80%
Harmons	244	6	2.44%			
Riverton City	166	7	1.66%	86	10	1.16%
Lowe's	147	8	1.47%	112	7	1.51%
Home Depot	138	9	1.38%	114	6	1.54%
Kohl's	112	10	1.12%	95	8	1.28%
Peterson's Marketplace				90	9	1.21%

Sources: Various employers as noted above, the Wasatch Front Regional Council and the Riverton City Business Licensing Office

OPERATING INFORMATION

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM – GOVERNMENT-WIDE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS – RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government										
City Council	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500
Mayor's Office	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
City Manager's Office	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	4.000	4.000	3.000	2.000	1.500	1.500
Facilities maintenance	5.000	2.000	2.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	4.500	6.000
City Recorder's Office	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
City Attorney's Office	2.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.500	2.500	2.500
Communications & IT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.000	6.000
Administrative Services	12.000	13.000	13.000	13.000	14.000	15.000	16.250	16.250	14.000	14.000
Justice court Judge	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Economic development	1.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planning and zoning	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	3.000	3.000	4.000	4.000
Public safety										
Building inspections	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
Ordinance enforcement/AC	3.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.000	1.000	3.000	3.000	2.500
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.000	39.000
Crossing Guards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.460	3.460
Parks and recreation										
Parks	2.000	6.000	6.000	7.000	9.000	12.000	11.750	12.750	12.750	13.250
Recreation and comm. events	3.500	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	6.000	5.500	6.500	6.500	6.500
Senior center	1.750	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500
Highways and public improvements										
Engineering	11.000	11.000	12.000	12.000	14.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	15.000	15.000
Fleet	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.000	2.000
Secondary Water Bond Project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.000
Street maintenance	9.500	9.500	9.500	11.500	11.500	11.500	10.500	11.500	11.500	12.500
Street lighting	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
Storm water	2.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Water	16.000	17.000	17.000	19.000	19.000	16.000	17.000	17.000	18.000	18.000
Total full-time equivalent employees	85.750	88.500	89.500	95.500	102.000	106.500	108.000	112.500	160.710	166.210

Notes: Animal Control services (included in ordinance enforcement) were contracted out beginning in 2012 and then brought back in house in 2018 – Riverton Police Department was established, and all employees hired in 2019 in anticipation for a July 1, 2019 start of operations

Source: Riverton City Human Resources

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS – RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public Safety										
Building permits issued	171	102	131	142	131	203	259	210	127	123
Accessory building permits / solar/ etc.	127	113	93	123	140	287	439	264	184	274
Public works										
Asphalt overlay contract (sf)	87,370	71,841	17,581	211,953	302,705	-	94,225	140,330	275,914	904,132
Asphalt slurry/chip contract (sy)	256,284	276,183	354,440	247,454	379,086	-	424,478	-	-	357,851
Asphalt repairs (sf)	4,984	17,759	46,229	18,787	13,674	28,541	11,630	25,524	26,513	18,225
Concrete sidewalk replaced (sf)	7,915	8,770	3,689	7,731	-	2,633	9,952	18,506	3,378	2,500
Concrete curb replaced (lf)	278	192	526	151	166	105	107	168	29	23
Trip hazards completed	242	250	71	6	19	46	83	17	12	19
Street light repaired	710	680	422	374	437	479	519	703	683	809
Signs repaired	161	415	267	264	178	142	107	86	78	80
Street sweeping (miles)	2,121	2,293	2,464	3,855	2,453	2,744	3,573	4,265	1,556	1,789
Catch basins, manholes, and pipes cleaned	-	138	42	157	198	67	311	498	222	50
Parks and recreation										
Community center reservations	63	65	77	102	574	597	652	653	1,044	719
Community event participants	26,000	28,000	29,000	31,000	36,000	23,050	27,230	14,670	26,200	23,703
Community events held	13	13	14	19	24	48	34	34	34	27
Program and class participants	5,200	5,400	4,700	3,755	4,277	7,337	7,904	7,673	9,657	4,735
Recreation programs offered	38	38	38	27	29	29	61	61	61	24
Outdoor pavilion reservations	285	638	687	680	1,001	544	584	581	562	375
Indoor pavilion reservations	113	200	219	154	363	222	235	237	197	86
Old Dome reservations	-	-	-	-	-	43	67	70	75	54
Old Dome events	-	-	-	-	-	8	12	14	15	4
Outdoor pavilions available for reservation	10	10	10	8	8	9	10	10	13	13
Indoor pavilions available for reservation	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Culinary water										
New connections	96	103	117	239	105	157	260	325	97	63
Avg. daily consumption (1000 gal)	3,822	4,191	4,465	3,896	3,743	3,710	4,367	4,253	3,856	4,139
Avg. daily consumption per capita (gal)	99	106	111	93	89	89	88	98	87	90
Annual water usage										
Purch. from JVVCD (1000 gal)	202,353	211,477	229,399	202,014	594,156	1,354,342	1,624,586	1,552,616	1,407,337	1,511,015
City wells (1000 gal)	1,264,376	1,271,681	1,313,632	1,192,492	772,220	57,467	-	-	-	-
% purch. from JVVCD	13.80%	14.26%	14.87%	14.49%	43.48%	95.93%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Notes: Old Dome opened in fiscal year 2016; Due to a problem with the computer tracking system, the concrete sidewalk replaced category was not properly tracked in 2015; trip hazards, street light repairs and street miles swept were not tracked until 2010. Catch basins, etc. cleaned were not tracked until FY 2012; Annual water usage purchased from JVVCD is reported by calendar year instead of fiscal year

Source: Riverton City Corporation

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS – RIVERTON CITY CORPORATION, UTAH

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public works										
Streets (road miles)	137	137	137	139	141	141	145	145	145	149
Streetlights	2,999	3,016	3,075	3,132	3,141	3,190	3,192	3,263	3,292	3,283
Traffic signals	9	9	9	15	16	16	17	17	17	17
Parks and recreation										
Parks	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	33
Acreage	216	216	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220
Trees	3,328	3,328	3,337	3,206	3,206	3,701	3,850	4,010	4,151	4,212
Pavilions	20	20	20	18	18	18	22	22	22	28
Restrooms	13	13	13	10	10	10	14	14	14	14
Playgrounds	28	28	28	28	28	30	32	32	32	32
Baseball/softball diamonds	20	20	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	12
Soccer/football fields	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	22
Water										
Culinary water lines (miles)	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	178	183	187
Culinary storage capacity (1000 gal)	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	11,500	11,500	11,500
Culinary water accounts	9,039	9,142	9,156	9,395	9,500	9,657	9,918	10,243	10,340	10,403
Secondary water lines (miles)	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	167
Secondary water shares (af)	8,650	8,713	8,814	8,950	9,769	10,103	10,301	10,715	10,853	10,999
Stormwater										
Storm drain lines (miles)	-	-	-	77	80	81	83	83	84	86
Manholes	-	-	-	1,680	1,701	1,704	1,710	1,745	1,748	1,844
Catch basins	-	-	-	2,170	2,152	2,152	2,152	2,178	2,239	2,316
Detention / retention basins (acres)	-	-	-	53	53	53	53	53	46	58
Drywells	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59

Note:

Storm water assets were not inventoried until fiscal year 2014, Drywells were not tracked until 2020

Sources: Riverton City Corporation and the Utah Department of Transportation

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**COMPREHENSIVE
ANNUAL
FINANCIAL
REPORT**
FISCAL YEAR
2019 - 2020
ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



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RIVERTON, UTAH 84065

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